The Mapleton Item.

VOL. 10. MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, JUNE 22, 1898. NO. 13

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

SCHEDULE IN EFECT MAY 30, 1898.

	P.M.	Night.	A.M	A.M.	A.M.	P.M*
New York....	8.00	12.15	.....	.....	9.00	2.00
Philadelphia.	11.20	4.30	7.00	8.30	12.25	4.35
Washington...	10.40	.....	.....	7.50	10.50	.....
Baltimore.....	11.40	4.50	.....	8.40	11.45	.....

	D'ly A.M	D'ly A. M.	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. P. M.	Dly P.M.
Harrisburg.....	3.00	8.00	11.48	11.45	3.50	5.00
Rockville.....	....	8.12	11.59	.....	.....	5.13
Marysville.....	3.14	8.17	12.03	.....	.....	5.18
Duncannon.....	3.29	8.35	12.16	.....	4.15	5.34
Newport.....	3.52	9.05	12.37	.....	4.35	6.02
Millerstown.....	....	9.15	12.45	.....	.....	6.11
Thompsontown....	....	9.26	12.53	.....	.....	6.21
Port Royal.....	4.25	9.44	1.07	.....	.....	6.38
Mifflin.....	4.30	9.50	1.11	.....	5.07	6.43
Lewistown Jc.	4.52	10.13	1.30	1.10	5.27	7.07
McVeytown....	5.15	10.38	1,49	.....	.....	7.30
N. Hamilton...	5.33	11.00	2.06	.....	.....	7.50
Mount Union...	5.39	11.06	2.10	.....	6.08	7.56
Mapleton.....	5.45	11.13	2.15	.....	.....	8.02
Huntingdon....	6.03	11.32	2.29	2.01	6.27	8.20
Petersburg.....	6 19	11.47	2.43	.....	.....	8.33
Birmingham...	6.46	12.13	3.07	h		8.56
Tyrone.....	6.52	12.20	3.12	2.40	7.04	9.02
Bellwood.....	7.17	12.41	3.29	.....	7.23	9.20
Altoona.....	7.40	1.00	3.45	3.10	7.40	9.35
Pittsburg.....	12.10	5.50	8.30	6.55	11.30	2.00
	P.M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P.M

Harrisburg 10.20, Rockville 10.31, Marysville 10.34, Duncannon 10.47, Newport 11.16, Millerstown 11.14, Mifflin 11.40, Lewistown Junction 11.58, p. m. Huntingdon 12.55, Tyrone 1.32, Altoona 2.00, Pittsburg 5.30 a. m.

"h" stops to take on passengers for Pittsburg and beyond.

	*D'ly A.M.	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly, A: M.	Dly PM.	D'ly. P. M.	D'ly. P. M.
Pittsburg.....		3.30	8.00		1.00	4.30
Altoona.....	4.40	7.15	11.40	2.05	6.10	9.05
Bellwood.....	4.52	7.30	11.52	2.19	6.25	9.19
Tyrone.....	5.04	7.48	12.03	2.35	6.42	9.33
Birmingham.	5.08	7.53	g	2.40	6.46	
Petersburg...	5.25	8.17		3.03	7.10	
Huntingdon....	5.37	8.30	12.35	3.17	7.23	10.12
Mapleton.....	5.51	8.47		3.35	7.38	
Mt. Union.....	5.56	8.53	12.54	3.42	7.44	10.32
N. Hamilton...	6.01	8.58		3.47	7.48	
McVeytown....	6.17	9.15		4.08	8.06	
Lewiston Jc....	6.38	9.35	1.33	4.33	8.26	11.16
Mifflin.....	6.58	9.55	1,50	4.55	8.47	11.37
Port Royal.....	7.02	9.59		5.00	8.52	
Thompsontown	7.17	10.14		5.18	9.07	
Millerstown.	7.26	10.22		5.28	9.16	
Newport.....	7.35	10.32		5.39	9.26	
Duncannon.....	8.00	10.54		6.08	9.50	
Marysville.....	8.13	11.07		6,26	10.04	
Rockville.....	8.18	11.12		6.32	10.08	
Harrisburg.....	8.30	11.25	3.10	6.45	10.20	1.00

Pittsburg 3.30, Altoona 6.50, Tyrone 7.12, Huntingdon 7.44, Harrisburg 10.00 A. M. daily.

	P.M.	P. M.	P. M.	P.M	P.M.	A.M
Baltimore.....	12.40	*3.11	6.00	9.45		
Washington..	1.47	*4.10	7.15	10.55		
Phila.....	12.50	*3.00	6.23	10.20		4.30
New York.....	3.33	*5.53	9.30	3.53		7.33

Additional trains are run as under:—

Leave Pittsburg 8.10 P. M. daily, Altoona 12.01 A. M., Huntingdon 12.58 A. M.; arrive Harrisburg 3.30 A. M., Philadelphia 6,52 A. M.

Leave Pittsburg 7.30 A. M. daily, Altoona 11.05 A. M., Tyrone 11.30 A. M., Huntingdon 12.03 P. M.. Lewistown Junction 1.02 p. m., arrive Harrisburg 2.40p.m., Philadelhia 5.47 p. m., New York, Desbrosses and Cortlandt Sts. 8.23; W. Twenty-third St. Station 8.45 p. m., Baltimore 6,00 p.m., Washington 7.15 p.m.

*Week-days only. "g" stops to let off passengers from Pittsburg and beyond, and to take on passengers for Harrisburg and beyond.

Connecting trains leave as follows:

At Lewistown Junction.—For Sunbury 7.30 A. M. and 3.05 P. M. week days.

For Milroy 6.15, 10.20 A. M. and 3.00 p. M. week days.

At Huntingdon—For Bedford and Cumberland 8.35 A. M. and 6.35 P. M. week days. Bedford only 8.00 A. M. Sundays.

At Tyrone—For Clearfield and Curwensville 8.20 A. M., 3.20 and 7.20 P. M. week days.

For Bellefonte and Lock Haven 8.10 A. M., 12.30 and 7.15 P. M. week days.

For Scotia 7.50 A.M. and 3.15 P.M. week days.

For further information apply to ticket agents, or Thomas E. Watt, Passenger Agent, Western Division, Corner Fifth Avenue, and Smithfield Street, Pittsburg.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, Gen'l Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

EAST BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

Schedule in effect Nov. 29, 1897.

NORTH. Mail, No.5.	Mail, No.3	Mixed, No.1	STATIONS.	SOUTH. Mail, No. 2.	Mail, No. 6.	Mixed, No. 8.
P. M.	a,m.	a.m		A. M.	p. m.	p. m.
1 07	8 38	6 20	Robertsdale	11 39	6 39	1 57
1 19	8 50	6 32	Cook's	11 24	6 27	1 44
1 31	9 02	6 44	Cole's	11 09	6 15	1 31
1 59	9 28	7 10	Saltillo	10 39	5 35	12 52
2 07	9 36	7 17	Three Springs	10 30	5 28	12 45
2 19	9 48	7 29	*Beersville	10 15	5 16	12 33
2 34	10 03	7 43	Rockhill	9 53	4 54	12 18
2 50	10 18	8 00	Shirley	9 38	4 39	11 53
3 00	10 26	8 08	*Augh. Mills	9 30	4 31	11 45
3 21	10 46	8 28	Mount Union	9 15	4 16	11 25
p. m.	a. m.	a.m		a. m.	p. m.	a. m.

No. 9 leaves Robertsdale 7.22, a. m., Cooks 7.34, Coles 7.46, Saltillo 8.14, Three Springs 8.22, Beersville 8.34, arrives at Rockhill 8.49.

No, 7 leaves Robertsdale 5.03 p. m., Cooks 5. 13. Coles 5.25, Saltillo 5.45, Three Spring 5.53, Beersville 6.05, arrives at Rockhill 6.20.

No. 4 leaves Rockhill 6.30 a. m., Beersville 6.42, Three Springs 6.54, Saltillo 7.01, Coles 7.36, Cooks 7.58. arrives at Robertsdale 8.10.

No. 10 leaves Rockhill 5.30 a. m., Beersville 5.42, Three Springs 5.54, Saltillo 6.01, Coles 6.44, Cooks 6.54, arrives at Robertsdale 7.04.

SHADE GAP BRANCH.

WEST. No. 14	No. 12	STATIONS.	EAST No. 11	No. 13
p. m.	a. m.		a. m.	p. m.
5 50	9 55	L Rockhill A	9 00	4 55
5 43	9 48	*Blacklog	9 07	5 02
5 35	9 40	*Cedar Rock	9 15	5 10
5 31	9 36	*Locke Vall'y	9 19	5 14
5 25	9 30	*Shade Gap Stair	9 25	5 20
		A Goshorn L		

All trains run daily except Sunday.

* Flag stations. A. W. GREENWOOD, Superintendent

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Topic, For the Week Beginning June 26. Comment by Rev. S. H. Doyle.

TOPIC.—The right use of time.—Eccl. iii, 1-8; Acts xxiv, 24, 25.

One of the most important things in life is the right use of time. Time properly used fits men for both time and eternity; time neglected or improperly used unfits them for both. Our temporal and eternal destinies depend upon our use of time. How important, then, that it should be rightly used!

The topical references suggest some important reasons why time should be rightly used.

1. Time should be rightly used because God has appointed "to everything a season and a time to every purpose under the heaven." We can easily see that this is true in the physical world. God has a time for every season, a time for day, a time for night, a time for summer, a time for winter, and with unfailing regularity each season comes at God's appointed hour. God also has appointed times for the life of man. Every hour has its divinely appointed duty, and he who fails in the performance of it fails in his duty to God. Our greatest anxiety concerning time should be to learn what is the divinely appointed duty of the hour and then to perform it.

2. Time should be rightly used, because it passes swiftly by and never returns; if, therefore, the duty of the hour is not performed, the opportune time has gone forever. What confusion there would be in the physical world if the duties of the hour were not performed. What if day should extend into night or night prolong itself into the day, summer extend into winter or winter continue into summer? Confusion would be the result. How many human lives are thrown into absolute confusion from such a cause as this. The duties of one hour are neglected or postponed until another, and this is continued until so many duties crowd upon us that it is impossible for us to straighten out the confused affairs of our lives. There should be no procrastination in our lives. It is indeed the thief of time. The more important the duty of the hour, the more certainly it should be performed. There was a time in the life of Felix when under the vigorous preaching of Paul he was on the verge of decision for God and for righteousness, but he failed to seize his splendid opportunity, he put off decision till a more convenient season, with fatal results. The foolish virgins had a time for buying oil. They neglected it, and when they sought the opportunity again it was too late. Time is given us of God; let us use it aright for God.

As to how to use our time aright no better advice can be given than that of Richard Baxter: "Spend your time in nothing which you know must be repented of. Spend it in nothing on which you might not pray for the blessing of God. Spend it in nothing which you could not review with a quiet conscience on your dying bed. Spend it in nothing which you might not safely and properly be doing if death should surprise you in the act."

Bible Readings.—Ps. xxxix, 1; xc, 1-12; Eccl. xii, 1; Isa. lv, 6, 7; Math. v, 25; Luke xix, 41, 42; John ix, 4; xi, 9, 10; xii, 35, 36; Rom. xiii, 8-14; II Cor. vi, 2; Gal. vi, 9; Eph. v, 15, 16; Col. iv, 5, 6; Rev. x, 5, 6.

Reduced Rates to Nashville via Pennsylvania Railroad, account Christian Endeavor Convention.

On account of the Christian Endeavor International Convention, to be held at Nashville, Tenn., July 5 to 12, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets of the continuous-passage, ironclad signature form, from stations on its line to Nashville at rate of *single fare for the round trip*. Tickets will be sold, and good going, July 2 to 5; returning, tickets will be good to leave Nashville to July 15, inclusive, except that by depositing ticket with agent of terminal line at Nashville on or before July 15, return limit may be extended to leave Nashville to August 1, 1898, inclusive. 6-22-2t.

Yellow Jaundice Cured.

Suffering humanity should be supplied with every means possible for its relief. It is with pleasure we publish the following: "This is to cerfy that I was a terrible sufferer from Yellow Jaundice for over six months and was treated by some of the best physicians in our city and all to no avail. Dr. Bell, our druggist, recommended Electric Bitters, and after taking two bottles, I was entirely cured. I now take great pleasure in recommending them to any person suffering from this terrible malady. I am gratefully yours, M. A. Hogart, Lexington, Ky." Sold by B. O'Connor & Sons.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Lesson For the Week Beginning June 26. Comment by Rev. W. J. Yates, A. M. Topic, Vacation Temptations.

SCRIPTURE READING.—Ruth i; ii; Acts xxviii, 3.

The book of Ruth is an exquisitely beautiful picture of oriental life in ancient times. It is more than this—it is the picture of love and purity, of fidelity and obedience, which shows the true heart of woman in all times and places. The strong traits of the character of Ruth will repay study. Her conduct may well serve as an example for young people in these times.

This lesson is made the occasion to call to mind the approach of the vacation season and the temptations which will be met with during absence from home.

Some natures find the restraints of home and the daily routine of duty very influential in maintaining regular habits of devotion and shunning allurements to evil. To such persons the peculiar freedom of a vacation may be trying in the extreme and even hazardous to spiritual welfare. Invitations will be received to places and recreations which would not be for a moment considered at home, but which a sense of politeness makes one hesitate to decline when among comparative strangers. A sensitive and shrinking nature is peculiarly open to temptation of this kind.

It is wisest before leaving home to settle on some general rules of conduct and then refer all doubtful questions to be decided by these general principles without deviation. Then when the trial comes there will be no need to settle the course of action as a whole, but only to decide the nature of the case in hand. This will save many perplexities and prevent many useless regrets.

If one will always stop and ask, "Lord, what wilt Thou have me to do?" there will be little or no difficulty. Pleasures will be sweeter and peace more continuous. There is no time when one's character shows more transparently than when away from the accustomed restraints. Often traits come to the surface scarcely suspected by the person himself and never before clearly seen by others. Never does one need more to watch and pray than at such times. Great consequences may depend on seemingly insignificant actions. Joyous trustfulness in Christ and warm hearted alertness for His guidance will do much to keep from all harm.

E. C. Blanks, of Lewisville, Texas, writes that one box of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve was worth $50.00 to him. It cured his piles of ten years standing. He advises others to try it. It also cures eczema, skin diseases and obstinate sores. A. B. Gillam and J. O. Heaton.

A GREAT WAR ATLAS.

A Superior Publication of "The Philadelphia Press."

"The Philadelphia Press" has secured a war atlas which will cover every portion of the earth where a conflict on land or on sea could occur.

"The Philadelphia Press" ordered a very large number of the atlases and through its great order is enabled to place separate copies before its readers at almost actual cost.

"The Philadelphia Press'" great war atlas contains sixteen pages of maps, and six pages of valuable statistics, showing the financial, military and naval strength of the United States and of Spain. It also contains a brief interesting and accurate history of Cuba.

Those ordering the war atlas to be sent by mail must enclose 10 cents and an extra 2-cent stamp for postage. Mail orders will be filled the same day as received. They should be addressed to the War Atlas Department, "The Press," Philadelphia.

Discovered by a Woman.

Another great discovery has been made, and that too, by a lady in this country. "Disease fastened its clutches upon her and for seven years she withstood its severest tests, but her vital organs were undermined and death seemed imminent. For three months she coughed incessantly, and could not sleep. She finally discovered a way to recovery, by purchasing of us a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, and was so much relieved on taking the first dose, that she slept all night; and with two bottles, has been absolutely cured. Her name is Mrs. Luther Lutz." Thus writes W. C. Hamnick & Co., of Shelby, N. C. Trial bottles free at B. O'Connor & Sons. Regular size 50c and $1.00. Every bottle guaranteed.

Argument Court.

Regular session of argument court opened Monday morning, 13th inst. at 10 o'clock, with President Judge Bailey and Associates Messrs. Benson and Isenberg on the bench. The following motions were made, petions acted upon, etc.:

Geo. W. Shultz, administrator of David Shultz, deceased, was ordered to pay costs of audit.

Inquest was awarded to make partition of the real estate of Augustus Eberman, late of of the borough of Mount Union, deceased.

Report of Jas. S. Woods, esq., auditor to distribute balance in hands of C. O. Templeton, administrator c. t. a. of Sanford Mothersbaugh, late of Franklin township, deceased, confirmed nisi.

Appraisement of the real estate of John E. Wilson, late of Jackson township, deceased, as set apart to his widow, filed.

Allen Cutshall was appointed tax collector for the borough of Three Springs.

H. H. Waite, assignee to I. N. Foust, was authorized to re-convey to assignor real and personal property in his hands unless objected to before Sept. term.

J. F. Schock, esq., appointed auditor to state account in case of Harrison Jones vs. E. A. Hudson and Mary E. Jones, administrators of Dr. Z. T. Jones, late of the borough of Shade Gap, deceased, in equity.

Report of T. W. Myton. esq., auditor to make distribution of balance in hands of Nicholas Rider, assignee of John S. Miller, of Clay township, confirmed nisi.

The Penna. Co., for insurance on lives, etc. guardian of Charlotte Miller, authorized to join in sale of timber, bark, etc., off certain lands in Bedford county.

Report of W. W.Henderson, esq., auditor to distribute funds in hands of John Brewster, administrator of Eliza A. Heffner, late of Walker township, deceased, confirmed nisi.

Samuel D. Focht was appointed guardian of Angeline Boring, of Morris township.

John P. McPherran, administrator of P. W. McPherran, late of Spruce Creek, deceased, was ordered to raise $5000 by sale or mortgage of real estate in Dauphin county.

H. C. Madden, esq., administrator of Daniel Hawn, late of Juniata township, deceased, ordered to pay certain sums due as per report of auditor.

Report of Thos. F. Bailey, esq., auditor to distribute balance in hands of John E. Bicket trustee to sell the real estate of John Mitchell, late of Jackson township, deceased, confirmed nisi.

Report of Will J. Forbes, esq., auditor appointed to hear and determiue exceptions to account of D. M. Miller, administrator of S. B. Patterson, late of Warriorsmark township, deceased, and make distribution, confirmed nisi.

Thos. M. Oaks, administrator of W. A. Oaks, deceased, ordered to pay certain amounts due, as per report of auditor.

Report of Thos. F. Bailey, esq., referee in equity in case C. P. Swope vs. Geo. P. Wakefield, et al. doing business as the Patrons Co-Operative Association, of Petersburg, and exceptions to same, filed.

Thomas Jones was appointed guardian of the minor children of Samuel Davis, of Carbon township, deceased,

Inquest awarded on the real estate of John Shoop, late of Union township, deceased, in partition.

Administrators of Michael Fogul, late of Dublin township, deceased, were ordered to pay distributive shares per report of auditor.

Benjamin F. Clark, who was convicted of adultery at May term of court, was sentenced to pay $50 fine, costs of presecution and four months in jail.

An adjourned session of argument court was held on Monday afternoon with all the members of the court on the bench. The following business was transacted:

An opinion was rendered by the court refusing a new trial in the case of Bruce Steel and wife vs. the borough of Huntingdon and judgment awarded for the amount of the verdict in favor of plaintiffs.

New trial was refused in case of Bayer & Beaver vs. John A. Port et. al.

In re rule to shew cause why inquest should not be awarded to make partition of the real estate of Jacob B. Covert, late of Springfield township, deceased. Rule made absolute.

The administrator of Robert Martin, late of Walker township, deceased, was ordered to pay certain amounts due as per report of auditor.

Assignees of Jacob Fogal, of Dublin township, to pay amount due as per report of auditor or attachment to issue.

Rule granted to shew why sale of real estate of Margaret Dunning, deceased, at 226 Penn street, in the borough of Huntingdon, to Emma D. Elliott should not be confirmed.

Rule awarded to shew cause why sale of real estate of Ellen A. McGuire should not be deferred, etc.

Rev. J. B. Polsgrove was appointed guardian of the minor children of Dr. Z. T. Jones, late of Shade Gap, deceased.

Will J. Forbes, esq., assignee of J. H. Westbrook & Son cited to file an account.

Exceptions to private road of A. Roche, in Carbon township, over ruled and road confirmed.

Petition presented for discharge of Joseph Dewalt from county jail.

Argument was heard in the matter of exceptions in Sanford Mothersbaugh estate.

Also in case of Wilson Savits vs. Wm. Speck. Motions and reasons for new trial.

Also upon exceptions to the report of Thos. F. Bailey, esq., referee in equity in case of C. T. Swope vs. Patrons Co-operative Store at Petersburg.

Another special session of court will be held next Monday.

The Pennsylvania Railroad's Popular Excursions to the Seashore.

No other Summer outing appeals so strongly to the people of Western Pennsylvania as the Pennsylvania Railroad Company's popular excursions to the Atlantic seacoast. For years they have been looked forward to as the holiday event of each Summer. The secret of their great popularity is the phenomenally low rate and the high character of the service. The limit of twelve days just fits the time set apart for the average vacation and the dates of the excursions are most conveniently adjusted. There is also the widest field for choice in the selection of a resort. Atlantic City, Cape May, Sea Isle City, Ocean City, N. J., Rehoboth, Del., and Ocean City, Md., are the choicest of the Atlantic coast resorts, and any one of them may be visited under these arrangements.

The dates of the excursions are July 7 and 21, and August 4 and 18. A special train of Pullman parlor cars and day coaches will leave Pittsburg on above-mentioned dates at 8.55 A. M., arriving at Altoona 12.15 P. M., where stop for dinner will be made, reaching Philadelphia 6.15 P. M., and arriving at Atlantic City, via the Delaware River Bridge route, at 8.40 P. M., making the run from Pittsburg to the seashore via the only all-rail route in eleven hours and forty-five minutes. Passengers may also spend the night in Philadelphia, and proceed to the shore by any regular train from Market Street Wharf or Broad Street Station the following day.

Tickets will be sold from the stations at the rates named below:

	Train leaves.		Rate.
Altoona.....	12.35	P. M.	$8.00.
Tyrone.....	12.56	"	7.65.
Huntingdon.....	1.26	"	7.10.
Mount Union.....	f1.44	"	6.75.
Lewistown Junction.....	2.20	"	6.00.
Atlantic City.....	Arrive 8.40	"	.....

Tickets will also be good on regular trains leaving Pittsburg at 4.30 and 8.10 p. m., carrying sleeping cars through to Philadelphia and Atlantic City.

For detailed information in regard to rates and time of trains apply to ticket agents, or Mr. Thomas E. Watt, District Passenger Agent, Pittsburg. 5-15-4t.

Sick headache, billiousness, constipation and all liver and stomach troubles can be quickly cured by using those famous little pills known as DeWitt's Little Early Risers. They are pleasant to take and never gripe. A. B. Gillam and J. O. Heaton.

The editor of the Evans City, Pa., Globe, writes, "One Minute Cough Cure is rightly named. It cured my children after all other remedies failed." It cures coughs, colds and all throat and lung troubles. A. B. Gillam and J. O. Heaton.

SUMMER OUTINGS.

Personally-Conducted Tours via Pennsylvania Railroad.

The Pennsylvania Railrood Company announces the following personally-conducted tours for the Summer and early Autumn of 1898:

To the North (including Watkins Glen, Niagara Falls, Thousand Islands, Montreal, Quebec, Au Sable Chasm, Lakes Champlain and George, Saratoga, and a daylight ride through the Highlands of the Hudson), July 26 and August 16. Rate, $100 for the round trip from New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Washingdon, covering all expenses of a two-weeks' trip. Proportionate rates from other points.

The Yellowstone Park and the Trans-Mississippi Exposition on a special train of Pullman sleeping, compartment, observation, and dining cars, allowing eight days in "Wonderland" and two days at Omaha, September 1. Rate $235 from New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington; $230 from Pittsburg

Two ten-day tours to Gettysburg, Luray Caverns, Natural Bridge, Virginia Hot Springs, Richmond and Washington, September 28 and October 19. Rate $65 from New York, $63 from Philadelphia. Proportionaio rates from other points.

For itineraries and further information apply to ticket agents, or address Geo. W. Boyd, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Philadelphia. 6-15-2t.

Thousands of persons have been cured of piles by using DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. It heals promptly and cures eczema and all skin diseases. It gives immediate relief. A. B. Gillam and J. O. Heaton.

Win your battles against disease by acting promptly. One Minute Cough Cure produces immediate results. When taken early it prevents consumption. And in later stages it furnishes prompt relief.

SCIENTIFIC SCRAPS.

The cells composing the epidermis are 1-1600 of an inch in diameter.

Steam has been found very efficacious in extinguishing fires on ships loaded with cotton.

Microbes are so minute that 250,000,000 can be comfortably accommodated on a penny postage stamp.

At its present rate of combustion it is thought the sun will last from 7,000,000 to 15,000,000 years before burning itself out.

The amount of silk produced by each spider is so small that a scientist computes 663,522 would be required to produce a pound of thread.

M. Phisalix announced to the Academie des Sciences, Paris, some time ago, that cholesterine injected into the blood of animals made them resist the venom of vipers.

A German bird-fancier has made observations as to the effect of balloons on birds. Some of them took no notice of the aerial monsters, others seemed to regard them with placid curiosity, while some were thrown into a panic.

Tests on a three-inch line shaft 80 feet long, running at 200 revolutions a minute, are reported to have shown a power consumption of 6.21 horse power with babbitted boxes, and of only 3.01 horse power after change to roller bearings.

Contrary to a widespread belief that hard woods give more heat in burning than soft varieties, it has been shown that the greatest power is possessed by the wood of the linden tree, which is very soft. Fir stands next to linden, and almost equal to it.

Human beings have six muscles to each eye, that they may move it on either side; but horses, cows, sheep, and other quadrupeds, which habitually incline their heads to the earth in search of food, have a muscle by which their eyelids are suspended and supported, and which we do not need.

Doctor Calmette, who has made a study of the treatment of snake-bites with antivenomous serum, has lately discovered, contrary to his first opinion, that venomous snakes and other reptiles are not proof against serpent venom. A much larger quantity of the poison is, however, required to kill them than to kill other animals.

Habits of Toads.

The toad, in spite of its ugly looks, has many interesting characteristics. It will not touch food that is not alive. Even insects or worms that are curled up and motionless they never disturb, although they may have seen them fall into a condition of inactivity. They very easily learn where to find their food supply, and frequently station themselves near a light where insects striking against the glass became momentarily stunned and fall fluttering to the ground. It is related that in a certain locality eight large toads are in the habit of collecting under an arc light. The flies and other insects that fell against the glass globe furnish them a full and savory meal, which they evidently enjoy. The food is captured by the extensile tongue, which is covered with a glutinous coating. The rapidity with which the tongue is protruded and drawn back is such that unless the light is good and the position favorable, it is impossible to see the act of capture. Toads are of great value in gardens and greenhouses, and should never be molested if they take up their abode among plants. Their sense of locality is very strong, and although they move about and wander some distance from their homes, they are certain to return to them. Some years ago a large stump with about six feet of the tree trunk attached to it was inverted in the middle of a bit of lawn. Vines and plants were trained over it and grew luxuriantly. A colony of toads took up their habitation next to the trunk, crawling under a bit of loosened bark. Here they were allowed to remain, and every evening or in rainy weather they trooped out and hopped about on the flagging or sat under the lamp catching insects —New York Ledger.

The Oldest Patent.

The question as to the holder of the oldest patent in this country has brought out from the heirs of Joseph Jencks some facts which tend to show that he was the first inventor in this country. Patents granted from the sovereign power of England for land, water and other privileges were not uncommon in early colonial times. Joseph Jencks of Lynn, Mass., a number of years previous to receiving a patent for an invention of a scythe, had been granted one for "an application of water power to mills."

Biographical notes state that Mr. Jencks introduced to the Massachusetts colony the idea of patenting inventions, and that he might protect and introduce his ideas seems to have been his reason for coming to the new country. The grass scythe, with its short, thick blade, like a bush scythe, consisted in lengthening the blade, making it thinner and welding a square bar on the back and strengthening it. Today this scythe, practically unchanged, is used in Europe and America. The patent was withheld from Mr. Jencks for nine years, as it was thought to be too valuable to be monopolized.—Hartford Courant.

GOOD YEAR FOR FARMERS

The Largest Agricultural Exports in the Country's History.

THE $800,000,000 MARK PASSED.

Breadstuffs Away Ahead of Last Year—For the First Time They Exceed $800,000,000—In "Provisions," Which Include Beef, Hog and Dairy Products, There is a Marked Increase.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The farmers of the United States are drawing upon other parts of the world for more money this year than in any preceding year in the history of the country. Even the highwater mark of 1892, when our exports of agricultural products amounted to $799,328,232, will be surpassed by the record of the fiscal year which closes with this month. The preliminary report of May exportations makes it certain that the agricultural exports of the year will be in excess of $800,000,000, the total for the year being likely to reach $825,000,000.

Never before have the exports of agricultural products reached the $800,000,000 line, and never except twice have they been as much as $700,000,000. The two occasions in which they passed the $700,000,000 line were in 1881 and 1882. Compared with last fiscal year the increase in exports of agricultural products will be fully $150,000,000, and compared with the preceding year the increase will be more than $250,000,000, while the total will be fully fifty per cent. in excess of that of the fiscal year 1895.

In breadstuffs alone the exports of the year will amount to nearly $1,000,000 for each business day, and will be more than $100,000,000 in excess of last year's exports of breadstuffs. Nearly all articles classed as breadstuffs are included in this increase. Of wheat the value of the exports for the fiscal year 1898 will be more than double that of the fiscal year 1897, while the increase in flour will be nearly 50 per cent., and of corn nearly 50 per cent. in value. May exports of corn were larger than those of any other month in the history of the country, while the total exports of corn for the year will, for the first time, pass the 200,000,000 bushel line. Cornmeal, oats, oatmeal and rye show a striking increase, the gain in oatmeal being more than 60 per cent. over last year, and that of oats 100 per cent., while in rye the gain also is phenomenally large.

In "provisions," in which terms are included beef, hog and dairy products, there also is a marked increase, the total exports of provisions for the year being likely to reach $160,000,000 in value. Most of this increase, however, is in hog products, exportations of bacon, which were $34,187,147 in value last year, being likely to reach $44,000,000 this year, and lard showing a similar increase. Live beef seems to be gaining in popularity with foreign customers, the exports of cattle having increased materially, while those of beef, either fresh, canned or salted, have failed to show any increase, in most cases a decided falling off being noticeable.

JOE LEITER IN DISTRESS.

The Chicago Wheat Corner Napoleon Comes to Grief.

CHICAGO (Special).—Joseph Leiter's big profits in wheat appear to have vanished. Instead of coming out a winner he stands a show of dropping millions. Young Leiter started in fourteen months ago with a capital of $1,000,000. This he increased by at least $3,500,000, some say $4,000,000. The outlook now is that all of this is gone, and with it the original million and perhaps two millions additional.

Mr. Leiter could have got out of his May deal with a good profit, but he started another in later options and this appears to have swamped him. In this later deal Peavy and Pillsbury, of Duluth and Minneapolis, were also interested. The trio lost on every bushel bought since the close of May.

Mr. Leiter, Sr., declined to back his son further as it became apparent to him that the Minneapolis men were getting out from under and arranging for Joseph to hold the bag. Young Leiter held between 8,000,000 and 10,000,000 bushels. In all of this he must lose heavily—probably from twenty-five to fifty cents on every bushel. If the Leiter millions can stand the losses, he may pull through, but it looks as though his operations were at an end."

Joseph Leiter, it is said, owes $3,000,000 more than he can pay.

Cash wheat dropped $1 in thirty days, July fifty cents and September more than twenty-five cents.

The flour markets was demoralized in sympathy with the slump in wheat. Minneapolis patents, which sold on May 10 at $7.75 a barrel, are now quoted at $5.40.

GERMAN SHIPS AT MANILA.

Madrid Believes She Will Make a Demonstration Favorable to Spain.

LONDON, England (By Cable).—The Berlin correspondent of the Telegraph says that the entire German East Asian squadron seems to be concentrating at Manila. The ships now there are the Kaiser, Kaiserin Augusta, Irene and Comoran, with a total of 1605 men.

It is evident that Germany is resolved to effectively protect her interests in the Philippines, as the German firms in Manila petitioned the Government to do some time ago.

A despatch to the Standard from Madrid says that a hopeful impression has been created in political and financial circles by a rumor that there are several German warships at Manila, and that they intend to make a demonstration favorable to Spain.

TREATY SIGNED ON U. S. S. ALERT.

Costa Rica Thanks Us For Our Friendly Services.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special). —Mr. Calvo, the Minister from Costa Rica, has furnished the Secretary of State a copy of the treaty of peace between Costa Rica and Nicaragua, signed on board the United States steamer Alert in neutral waters of the Pacific Ocean on April 26.

In doing so Minister Calvo took occasion to express the gratitude of his Government to the United States Government for "kind and efficacious co-operation in favor of a peaceful termination of the difficulties between the two countries of Central America."

THE LABOR WORLD.

Japan has forty-five match factories.

Quebec has thirty-two shoe factories.

Germany has 642,000 working women.

Toledo, Ohio, has a union of 326 newsboys.

The United States contain more than 80,000 miners.

Boston grocery clerks demand Wednesday half-holiday.

There are said to be a half million trades-unionists in France.

There are now fourteen labor unions in the Mikado's dominions.

Waco, Texas, is now strictly an eight-hour town for carpenters and painters.

Competition of convict printers with free men has been abolished in New York State.

The treasury of the United Pattern Makers' Society of England contains $80,000.

As a result of a strike in the Mountain iron mines at Redding, Cal., five hundred men are idle.

The city of Chicago will do its own garbage collecting instead of giving the work to contractors.

There are about 8000 shirt and collar makers in the Dominion of Canada, most of them unorganized.

The City Council of Denver, Col., has passed an ordinance prohibiting the employment of children under fourteen years of age during school hours.

The Governor of Kentucky has signed a bill passed by the Legislature making Labor Day—the first Monday in September—a legal holiday in that State.

Denver (Col.) trades people are discussing a scheme whereby members would pay dues in proportion to their wages, the best paid paying the largest amounts.

The cigar and stogie product of the Columbus (Ohio) Penitentiary is said to be 1,000,000 per month. The factory number was recently changed to No. 105, Eleventh District.

Laboring men in Greece, whose hours of work are fourteen in summer and twelve in winter, are demanding a reduction in time and also payment of wages on Saturday evenings instead of on Sunday mornings.

According to recent statistical returns the total number of women over the age of eighteen employed in factories and workshops in the British Islands is a little over one million, of which eleven per cent. belong to trades unions.

San Francisco trades unionists have protested because contracts for supplying the volunteer uniforms were let to firms employing Chinese, while Eastern hatmakers complain because orders for army hats have been given to non-union hatmakers.

CYCLING NOTES.

Cyclists should be careful to obtain reliable road maps.

While moderate cycling benefits the heart, immoderate cycling disturbs it.

Hill climbing will never be mastered if a dismount is made at every incline.

A cake of chocolate comes in very acceptable when carried on long journeys.

Methylated spirits rubbed on the palms of the hands will save them from blisters.

For drinks on the road soda water and milk is incomparably the best for thirst-quenching.

The bell selected for your machine should be one that really does give audible warning of your approach.

Bad pedaling means wasted strength and such waste means that the rider is not getting his due out of cycling.

Old-time riders who have adopted the chainless say that the pedal motion is exactly like that of the ancient ordinary.

Cyclists in rural France are well catered for in delightful little countrified cafes, with open-air tables often set in an arbor of evergrees.

The flimsily built bicycle serves one good purpose, in that its use one year is pretty sure to create a customer for a better machine the next year.

Brightly nickelled wheels look handsome and attract considerable attention, but the care that is required to keep the bright parts in condition does not merit the extra display.

As the hot weather of summer prevails all cyclists should observe moderation in their wheeling, as in every other good thing in life. Do not overdue it, particularly in hill climbing. Better hop off and walk than exhaust lungs and heart by overexertion.

A good many people who could not be induced to take exercise in any other form are unable to resist the pleasures of cycling, and their muscles are kept in good shape in spite of themselves, so to say. It is hard to find a man loo lazy to ride a wheel after he once learns the trick.

There are two ways of obtaining leverage in pedaling. The first is from the rider's weight of "setting" the muscular effort put into the downward thrust of the pedals, and the second by pulling on the handle bars. The theory of obtaining leverage by pushing back against the saddle is not practical.

A greater inducement for cyclists to attend church than has yet appeared in this country is now being offered by St. James's Church, Marylebone, England. Wheels are checked at the door for a penny, and the announcement has been made from the pulpit that riders can get breakfast at the rectory for threepence.

THE NATIONAL GAME.

Willis is the Bostons' winning pitcher.

Dan Brouthers has signed with Toronto.

St. Louis has signed Shortstop Smith, late of Brooklyn.

The attendance at Baltimore has drooped to a corporal's guard.

Milwaukee ministers are moving to stop Sunday ball in that town.

What has become of the once great Baltimore pitcher, McMahon?

Ex-Pitcher Elton Chamberlain has become a prize fighter. What a fall!

Duffy, of Boston, is now one of the finest throwing outfielders in the profession.

Pitcher Stocksdale, of Richmond, has broken a ligament in his pitching arm.

The unluckiest pitcher in the League this season so far has been Doheny, of New York.

Clements and Cross appear to have recovered their batting eyes since going to St. Louis.

Catcher Bowerman and Right Fielder O'Brien, of the Baltimore team, have been sold to Pittsburg.

Nine straight victories was Pitcher Hawley's great record when New York stopped the Pittsburg wonder.

Manager Watkins, of Pittsburg, says he has landed the best hitting catcher in the League in Bowerman.

In Young Cleveland has a second Nichols. The Cleveland man is pitching as strong as ever this season.

CAMARA'S FLEET NOT DANGEROUS.

Unable to Go Far as the Ships Are Without Armament.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—Ambassador Hay cabled to the State Department that it may be three or four weeks before the Cadiz squadron will leave Spain.

The announcement that the squadron was preparing for the Philippines is probably false. Senor Aunon perhaps went to

ADMIRAL CAMARA, OF THE CADIZ FLEET.

Cadiz to ascertain why the Alfonso XIII. is unseaworthy, and perhaps to avoid questions in the Cortes.

The squadron is still not ready, and, according to the best opinion, it is doubtful if it will depart for anywhere.

The opinion among naval officers who have seen the confidential reports about the squadron is unanimous that Camara will leave Cadiz only for the purpose of allaying the agitation in Spain over the lack of vigor shown by the Spanish navy. They are convinced that Camara will not go further away from Spain than the Canaries, and will be in hiding there, in the hope of worrying the United States and fooling the Spanish people into the belief that he has gone to attack Sampson or American cities or to relieve Havana.

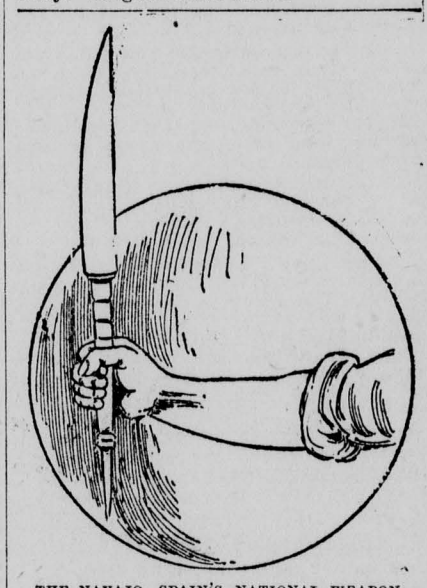
The fleet now consists of the battleship Pelayo, the armored cruiser Carlos V., the broadside ironclad Vitoria, the cruiser Alfonso XIII. (practically eliminated, as her armaments are incomplete), the cruiser Lepanto (still at Cartagena), the Princess de Asturias (unfinished and in dock where she was launched), four destroyers, five torpedo boats, three German and five Spanish transatlantic liners as auxiliary cruisers, and the Scotch yacht Giralda. Their armaments are incomplete.

DEAD MUTILATED BARBAROUSLY.

Report of a Scouting Expedition Sent Out by Admiral Sampson.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—This despatch has been received by Secretary Long from Admiral Sampson, dated Mole St. Nicholas, June 13:

"Lieutenant Blue just returned after detour seventy statute miles to observe in the Harbor of Santiago de Cuba. He reports the Spanish fleet all there. Spaniards attacked vigorously our camp at Guantanamo. Outpost of four marines were killed and their bodies mutilated barbarously. Surgeon Gibbs killed."



THE NAVAJO, SPAIN'S NATIONAL WEAPON.

One of our officers who saw the dead marines mutilated by Spaniards with the fierce navajo, the long knife which all Spanish soldiers carry, says that the mutilations were too horrible for description.

The mutilation of the bodies of American marines caused expressions of horror and execration from all sections of the country. Senators, Governors and Representatives unite in declaring such barbarity places Spain outside the list of civilized nations, and calls for swift and terrible retribution.

COUNT DE CASTELLANE FIGHTS.

The French Husband of Jay Gould's Daughter Wins in a Duel.

PARIS, France (By Cable).—The Castellane-Turot duel was fought Tuesday on the right bank of the Seine. It was almost as fashionable an event as the Henri

COUNT CASTELLANE.

Orleans duel some time ago. Turot is the editor of the Petite Republique. The duel arose from strictures passed on Count Bonide Castellane for his treatment of a serving maid in his employment, who was accused of murdering her twins and throwing them to be devoured by a watchdog. Three rounds were fought with swords and M. Turot was wounded in each round, twice slightly and the third time severely in the right forearm, thus ending the duel.

Count Boniface de Castellane is the scion of the old and distinguished French family, who, in March, 1895, married Miss Anna Gould, in New York City.

The occasion was notable even among the similar notable occasions that New York has witnessed.

In May of the present year the Count was elected a member of the Chamber of Deputies.

A New Flying Squadron.

A new flying squadron, composed of the cruisers Minneapolis, Newark and Cincinnati, and the auxiliaries Yale and Harvard, has been formed at Hampton Roads, under command of Captain A. S. Barker, to scout for Admiral Camara's fleet.

THE MARKETS.

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

25

MILK AND CREAM.

The average price paid for the surplus on the platforms has been 1¾c ₱ qt. net to shipper. Receipts of milk and cream at the different railroad distributing points in and near the city for the week have been as follows:

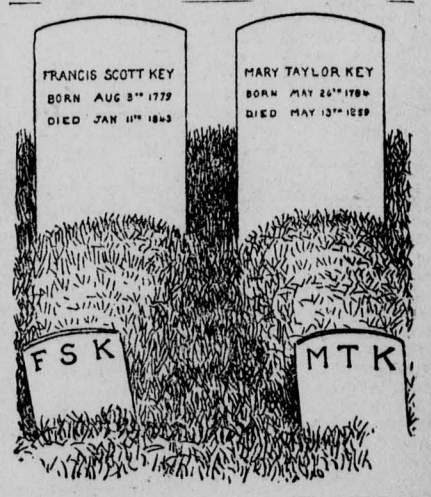
Average daily receipts of the week, fluid milk, cans	24,545
Condensed milk, cans	176
Cream, cans	989

BUTTER.			
Creamery—West. extras	—	@	17
Firsts	16	@	16½
Thirds to seconds	13½	@	15½
State—Thirds to firsts	13½	@	16
State Dairy tubs, extras	—	@	16
Imitation Creamery	12	@	14½
Factory, fresh firsts	12	@	12¼
Low grades	10½	@	11¼
EGGS.			
State and Penn—Fresh	—	@	12
Jersey—Fancy	12½	@	13
Western—Choice	—	@	11½
Southern—Choice	—	@	—
Duck eggs, ₱ doz	—	@	—
Goose eggs, ₱ doz	—	@	—
BEANS AND PEAS.			
Beans—Marrow, choice, 1897	1 65	@	1 67½
Medium, choice, 1897	1 35	@	1 37½
Pea, choice, 1897	1 32½	@	1 35
Red kidney, choice, 1897	2 00	@	2 10
White kidney, choice, 1897	1 60	@	1 65
Yellow eye	1 55	@	1 60
Lima, Cal., ₱ 60 lbs	2 00	@	2 05
Green peas, bags	72½	@	75
FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.			
Apples, Ben Davis, ₱ bbl	—	@	—
Red, ₱ bbl	2 50	@	4 50
Strawberries, Jersey, ₱ qt	3	@	4
Gooseberries, ₱ qt	3	@	6
Huckleberries, ₱ qt	10	@	15
Blackberries, ₱ qt	4	@	8
Cherries, ₱ lb	3	@	8
Raspberries, ₱ pt	4	@	7
HOPS.			
State—1897, choice, ₱ lb	—	@	16
1896, prime	—	@	7
Pacific Coast, 1897, choice	—	@	16
Good to prime	12	@	13
Old odds	2	@	3½
LIVE POULTRY.			
Fowls, ₱ lb	—	@	8½
Spring chickens, ₱ lb	18	@	16
Roosters, ₱ lb	4½	@	5
Turkeys, ₱ lb	—	@	8
Ducks, ₱ pair	40	@	50
Geese, ₱ pair	75	@	1 00
Pigeons, ₱ pair	20	@	30
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Turkeys, ₱ lb	7	@	8
Chickens, Phila	16	@	23
Western, dry picked	16	@	18
Fowls, State & Penn., ₱ lb	—	@	9
Ducks, Western	4	@	6
L. I., spring, ₱ lb	11	@	12
Geese, Western, ₱ lb	4	@	6
Squabs, ₱ doz	1 25	@	2 25
HAY AND STRAW.			
Hay—Prime, ₱ 100 lb	—	@	80
Clover mixed	45	@	55
Straw—Long rye	40	@	45
Short rye	—	@	—
Oat	25	@	30
VEGETABLES.			
Potatoes, old, ₱ bbl	1 00	@	1 25
Charleston, ₱ bbl	—	@	—
N. C. Rose, per bbl	2 00	@	3 00
Sweet, ₱ bbl	—	@	—
Cabbages, ₱ bbl	75	@	1 00
Onions, N. O., ₱ bbl	3 00	@	4 00
Red, ₱ bbl	—	@	—
Peas, Jersey, ₱ basket	75	@	1 00
Egg plant, ₱ box	1 00	@	1 50
Tomatoes, ₱ carrier	1 00	@	2 50
String beans, N. C., ₱ basket	25	@	1 00
Squash, Southern, ₱ crate	1 00	@	1 50
Turnips, white, ₱ bbl	50	@	1 50
Celery, ₱ case	1 00	@	3 00
Carrots, ₱ 100 bunches	2 50	@	5 00
Beets, ₱ 100 bunches	1 00	@	3 00
Lettuce, ₱ bbl	75	@	1 25
Kale, per bbl	25	@	50
Asparagus, ₱ doz	40	@	2 00
Rhubarb, ₱ 100 bunches	50	@	1 00
Cucumbers, S. C., ₱ basket	1 25	@	2 00
GRAIN, ETC.			
Flour—Winter Patents	5 00	@	5 35
Spring Patents	5 00	@	5 60
Wheat—Sept	—	@	95⅞
No. 2 Red	90	@	95
Corn—No. 2	—	@	38⅝
Oats—No. 2 White	—	@	32
Track mixed	29½	@	31
Rye—Western	—	@	53
Barley—Feeding	35½	@	36
Lard—City steam	5.45c	@	5.50c
LIVE STOCK.			
Beeves, city dressed	7	@	8¼
Calves, city dressed	7½	@	9
Country dressed	6½	@	8½
Sheep, ₱ 100 lb	3 00	@	4 75
Lambs, ₱ 100 lb	6 00	@	6 87½
Hogs—Live, ₱ 100 lb	4 00	@	4 80
Country dressed	5	@	7

MONUMENT TO FRANCIS SCOTT KEY.

The Cornerstone Laid to the Singing of "The Star Spangled Banner."

FREDERICK, Md. (Special).—The cornerstone of the Francis Scott Key monument was laid in the Mount Olivet Cemetery on Flag Day at the head of the hitherto neglected grave of the author of "The Star Spangled Banner." General Thomas J. Shryock, Grand Master of the Masons of Maryland, acted as master of ceremonies.



THE NEGLECTED GRAVE OF FRANCIS SCOTT KEY WHICH IS NOW TO BE MARKED BY AN APPROPRIATE MONUMENT.

After "The Star-Spangled Banner" had been played by the band, three volleys of musketry were fired. Then came the singing of "Gloria Patria" by the choir, followed by a recitation by Miss Katherine Eisenhauer of a poem written by Roger McKensey, and entitled "The Nation's Flag." William C. Birely, President of the association, next placed a few articles in the cornerstone, which was laid in position while a choir of seventy-five children dressed in white sang "The Star Spangled Banner."

INSURGENTS IN MANILA.

Menace the City and Can Capture It at Any Time.

AWAITING THE AMERICAN TROOPS

The Rebels Are Assailing the Walled Part of the Town—They Hold the Sea Front—Dewey is Satisfied With the Way They Are Fighting—Spanish Power in the Philippine Islands Crumbling.

MANILA, via Hong Kong (By Cable).—Spanish power is crumbling in the Philippine Islands. General Pena and a thousand Spanish soldiers have surrendered at Santa Cruz, similar surrenders have taken place at Laguna and at Pamganga, and in each case hardly anybody was killed.

Captain General Augusti has held a council of war at which it was proposed to surrender, because resistance is clearly useless, and a deplorable expenditure of blood and heroic efforts would be rendered futile by lack of training, insufficient supplies and the smallness of the force.

CAPTAIN GENERAL AUGUSTI.

The council was furious at this "humiliation by mere natives," and Captain General Augusti resigned his military command and was superseded by his second in command, who countermanded the withdrawal of the troops from the field.

It is reported that Rear Admiral Dewey is unable to restrain the insurgents, but their conduct is satisfactory. There is no necessity for interference, and no excesses whatever have been committed.

The ammunition of the Spaniards is utterly untrustworthy, because it is old and has never been tested. The Spaniards are impotent with rage, bewilderment and resistless despair.

The cafes are crowded with officers, with their hands in their pockets gaping vacantly, while an intermittent fusillade is audible in all directions.

Cartloads of food have been stored inside the walled citadel, with the intention of standing a siege and defying the American warships. But the idea is preposterous, for the citadel, so called, is totally untenable against the fire of a modern fleet of warships.

The Spaniards were informed of the insurgents' intention to capture two magazines outside the fortifications at Malate and Santa Mesa, southward and westward of the city. Therefore, they concentrated their forces for a supreme effort in their defense and bombarded the jungle all night long.

In the meantime the insurgents captured Malabon and Caloocan, in the northern suburbs. The Spaniards were thus outwitted, outgeneralled and harassed to death.

Aguinaldo, the insurgent leader, has issued a proclamation calling upon the natives to assemble at Cavite on a fixed date and inviting the Americans to be present at the ceremony of a declaration of independence.

The Spaniards are making desperate attempts to regain their lost positions. Under American orders, the insurgents are holding back and playing elusive tactics that are cruelly exhausting to the Spaniards.

Over 300 native carbineros deserted to the insugents. They were originally disarmed by the Captain General, but recently were given their arms again. Many of the native troops make little secret of their intention to desert. There is a frantic scramble for refuge inside the old walled citadel, by the Governor's orders, of all the townspeople.

The rebels are reported to have captured the wife and five children of Governor General Augusti. They will not be held as prisoners, but will be brought to Manila and allowed to join General Augusti.

The success of the insurgents is wonderful. The total of prisoners taken in the two weeks' campaign is 3000, including 2000 regulars, and of prominent generals, Garcia and Cordoba, and the Governors of Cavite, Balucan and Bataan, besides two million rounds of ammunition.

All the garrisons in the provinces were simultaneously overpowered. A few surrendered, and the men are reported to be well treated by the insurgents. A majority of the garrisons resisted attack, and the troops were killed.

The country surrounding Manila is fortified by innumerable blockhouses and trenches, which are admirably adapted for defense. Nevertheless, the Spaniards are everywhere abandoning and dismantling their defenses.

Whole companies have been kept without food for two days. Some of the men have been seen weeping from weakness. The pitiable sight touched even the natives, who voluntarily fed them when they had the opportunity.

There is an idea in Manila that the Germans have something up their sleeve. The Germans are disposed to be meddlesome. Germans and Spaniards are very chummy, entertaining one another at dinner parties and walking arm in arm everywhere. There is no question about how the British feel. They are watching the Germans closely.

The Germans proposed to remove a number of wounded Spanish soldiers to a hospital ship under the German flag, but Admiral Dewey replied that mediation must continue to be conducted through British channels, as hitherto.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Washington Items.

It is definitely announced that the third expedition to the Philippines will be commanded by Brigadier General Arthur McArthur. Major General Merritt may accompany this force, though he has expected to remain here until the departure of the fourth fleet of transports

The President has selected 195 names of men for appointment as second lieutenants in the army upon examination.

The Government will impress as many vessels as may be needed to carry troops and supplies to Manila.

The captain of an English steamship at Mole St. Nicholas says he recently coaled two of Cervera's big warships, which he declares are hiding at the eastern end of Cuba, preparing to surprise American naval officers. His story is laughed at in Washington.

Secretary Day and other State Department officials declared absurd the story that Germany has bought or contemplates buying the Philippines from Spain.

The Populist National Committee resolved that no overture looking to fusion should emanate from the committee and none be received. The convention in 1900 is to be held prior to that of the Democracy.

The Newlands resolution for the annexation of Hawaii was reported favorably to the Senate.

President McKinley and his advisers are framing a tariff law for the Philippines which is expected to be satisfactory to Germany and other European Powers.

Diplomats say that the occupation of Cuba ends all hope of a speedy peace.

President McKinley has decided not to recommend promotion for Lieutenant Hobson until the latter can be consulted as to what line of promotion he desires.

The German Ambassador called on Secretary of State to say that Germany will not make any naval demonstration, nor in any other way depart from her settled policy of strict neutrality.

The exports of domestic merchandise for the month of May were valued at $108,694,733, an increase of $32,399,058 compared with May, 1897.

The imports for May were valued at $53,250,847, a decrease of $26,099,300 compared with those of May, 1897.

Secretary Alger decided to assign Major General J. Warren Keifer, of Ohio, to a command with Major General Lee, of the Seventh Corps, now stationed at Jacksonville.

Secretary Alger transmitted to Congress through the Treasury Department the following additional estimates: Regular supplies, Quartermaster's Department, $3,000,000; army transportation, $10,000,000; contingencies of the army, $100,000; secret service, $100,000; total, $13,200,000.

The Nicaragua Canal bill will not be pressed at this session of Congress.

Domestic.

The Board of Trustees of the Lebanon Hospital, New York City, decided to erect a tablet to the memory of Dr. John Blair Gibbs, who was killed at Camp McCalla, in Cuba.

The schooner Game Cock of Albany, N. Y., was sunk by the Adirondack in the Hudson River. Captain Mason, of the schooner, was saved, but his brother and nephew were drowned.

John Zimmons, thirty-one years old, who was serving a sentence of two years in State Prison for pocket picking, hanged himself in the State Prison at Trenton, N. J. He left a letter to his mother, saying he could not stand his disgrace, and asking her forgiveness.

Alice Stitzel and Mamie and Minnie Corner, of Defiance, Ohio, were drowned in the river near the town. The young women went bathing, and got into deep water.

A Norfolk and Western passenger train, No. 4, was wrecked two miles west of Shawsville, Va. Three were killed and several injured. The dead are "Al" Horner, the engineer, Bristol, Va.; Edward Sadler, the fireman, Bristol, Va.; A. S. Francis, a mail clerk, Merton, Va. Several passengers, names not known, were injured.

The coal mines in the Jebico district of Kentucky and Tennessee have been sold to an English syndicate.

The Central Railroad of New Jersey "flyer" was wrecked below Penn Haven Junction, Penn., and three men were killed. The train was running at fifty miles an hour, when an axle on the engine broke and the train plowed with frightful force into a heavy stone wall. The killed are: Charles Edmer, train boy, of Easton; Richard McHale, engineer, of Easton; Fred Youghman, fireman, of Easton. Twenty persons were injured.

David J. Ferris, a retired merchant of New York City, shot and wounded his mother-in-law. He then killed himself. No cause is known.

Answers filed in the Ohio Supreme Court by the Standard Oil Company in the anti-trust suit revealed the names of its stockholders and the amounts held by them on November 9, 1897.

Governor Budd, of California, commuted the death sentence of train-wrecker Salter D. Worden to imprisonment for life.

A man-eating shark was captured by the crew of the schooner Lottie S. Morton, 166 miles off Sandy Hook a few days ago.

James Johnson, the colored soldier tried for the murder of Jacob Collins, at Lakeland, Fla., has been convicted of murder in the second degree, and sentenced to life imprisonment.

General Miles has requested the Governor of Massachusetts to give his son a commission in a volunteer regiment.

Work on the dismantled cruisers Chicago and Atlanta at the Brooklyn navy yard is rapidly nearing completion. The Topeka is also nearly ready for sea.

Everett White, of Hallowell, Me., was shot and killed by his wife. The White family lived about three miles from Hallowell.

A head-on collision at Eastmans' switch, near Newark, Ohio, resulted in the death of Engineers William Mullin and Edward Floyd and the serious injury of Brakeman Ellsworth Henry. Both trains were freights. The collision was caused by a mistake in orders by Engineer Floyd.

The fall of a mass of rock in the mine of the Mount Vernon Company at Stott's City, Mo., a mining camp, resulted in the death of John Durham, his son, William Durham, J. W. Newman, William Brown and John Houck.

Foreign.

Cuban spies report that the Spanish General Joral and several officers were killed in Santiago by the explosion of one of the Vesuvius's gun-cotton projectiles.

In view of the approaching visit to Emperor William to Palestine, an aide de camp of the Sultan of Turkey is examining and having repairs made upon all the roads between Syria and Palestine, and all the troops have been provided with new uniforms.

THE SOBER SENSE OF SPAIN.

A Manifesto Declares That the War is Ruining the Country.

MADRID, Spain (By Cable).—The manifesto in favor of peace, which was issued by a number of influential provincial associations in Catalonia, has greatly impressed the Ministry, coming as it does from the most powerful industrial province. Catalonia is the most forward and most independent province in the kingdom.

The manifesto contains the sober sense of Spain, and its sentiments are such that Spaniards have not heard since long before the war. It blames the Government for the present state of Spain. The Government, it says, is neither absolute, constitutional, nor parliamentary, but is a regime of disorder and levity.

It concedes the truth of all that is said against the Americans, but asks if that is any reason to persist in an unequal struggle which must ruin Spain.

The manifesto also says: "Peace alone can prevent the utter annihilation of the Spanish nation. It is the duty of all to demand peace and to push forward the Government, which knows too well how things stand not to wish for peace."

DISASTROUS FIRE IN PARK CITY.

Business Part of the Utah Town Nearly Destroyed.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah (Special).—The business portion of Park City, Utah, has been burned to the ground. The fire started in the American Hotel, and, fanned by a south wind, soon had the business portion in a mass of ruins.

Every drug store, butcher shop, hotel and all save three saloons were burned to the ground. Both the Park Opera House and the new A. O. U. W. Building, with the new Grand Opera House, were entirely destroyed. The Marsac Mill was saved only by hard work. The City Hall, both bank buildings, Postoffice and Telephone Exchange are gone. Many people are left homeless, having nothing left but their clothes. The whole centre of Park City is gone.

The whole city from the American Hotel, where the fire started, to the Union Pacific depot, which was saved, is burned on both sides of Main street. The whole is a blackened, smoking ruin, with the fire stayed.

STAMPEDE IN TAMPA'S CAMP.

Three Thousand Horses and Mules Charge Over the Tents in the Night.

TAMPA, Fla. (Special).—A stampede occurred Sunday night among the horses and unbroken mules belonging to the army and kept in corral near the camp of the Second New York, Fifth Maryland and First District of Columbia volunteers. The camps are in the garrison reservation and near the business part of the city. Just what started the stampede is not known.

The stampede began about 10 o'clock, and more than 3000 mules and horses made a wild dash, breaking the fences of their corral and charging through the camp. Many of the men were in bed, and before they could receive warning many were under the feet of the animals. The soldiers attempted to break the stampede by firing a volley of shots, but it only made matters worse. The camps of the several regiments were destroyed, and many of the men were driven up the trees.

No Pretext For German Interference.

The captain and officers of the German warship Irene are said to have gone to a picnic on horseback to the furthest outpost of Manila, accompanied by the highest Spanish staff officers. There was a champagne lunch, and the captain of the Irene is said to have made a speech, during which he declared the Americans "will never annex the Philippine Islands while William remains Emperor." The insurgents had the road strongly ambushed and might easily have killed every member of the party, but they strictly observed Admiral Dewey's orders not to give the slightest pretext for German intervention.

Five Murderers Lynched.

The five colored men who murdered Mr. Carden and his wife and an old man named Carlee near Wetumpka, Ala., have been lynched by a mob. Governor Johnston upon request of the Sheriff got together about ninety men of the militia of Montgomery and sent them to Wetumpka on a special train. Before they reached there the mob got the prisoners, five in number, and took them to the scene of the murder. Four of the men confessed to having participated in the crime. The five were swung up and their bodies riddled with bullets.

Lightning Kills General Lee's Secretary.

When about to go in bathing at Pablo Beach near Jacksonville, Fla., James T. Gatewood, private secretary and stenographer to General Fitzhugh Lee, was struck by lightning and killed instantly. Gatewood was from Richmond, Va. The lightning came from a clear sky, hitting Gatewood at the base of the brain and passing down the spinal column. Chris Robertson was walking beside Gatewood, and was thrown to the ground, the lower part of his body being paralyzed. He recovered after a time, however.

A New Base of of Supplies.

Cuero, thirteen miles west of Santiago, is being kept as a basis of communication with Admiral Sampson's fleet. There are five hundred Cubans on guard. The Spanish attack the camp occasionally, but are always beaten. The country round there is entirely in Cuban hands. The Spaniards have grown tired of attacking the marines. Now the latter are asking permission to attack and capture Santiago. The camp has been strengthened with more trenches.

A Poisoner Hanged.

Frank Belew, who poisoned his brother and sister at Dixon last November, was hanged at Folsom, Cal. He confessed the crime, made his will and bequeathed property valued at about $2000 to his wife, to be held in trust for his small boys. Belew poisoned his brother and sister, and, after administering the fatal dose, stood at their bedsides and saw them die.

To Settle Old Canadian Issues.

It has been decided to hold the international conference between the United States and Canada at Quebec on the 15th of July. The Canadian representatives will be Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Sir Richard Cartright and Sir Louis Davis. The Hon. Francois Langellier will, in all probability, be the legal agent for the Dominion.

General Boynton a Brigadier General.

General Henry Van Ness Boynton has been appointed a Brigadier General in the volunteer army. He is the President of the Chickamauga National Park Commission.

SPAIN LOOKS TO GERMANY

Wants the Kaiser to Snatch the Philippines From Us.

MENACING DEWEY AT MANILA.

Emperor William Sounds European Governments on Advisability of Taking Combined Action in the Philippines—Spain Will Concede Naval Stations, a Commercial Treaty and Much Else.

LONDON, England (By Cable).—It seems now more than probable that Emperor William, the "war lord" of Germany, will try to stir up trouble with the United States. In the Far East all signs point to a threatening demonstration by the German fleet in the Philippine Islands. European powers are evincing a deep interest in the movement of the German fleet and the demeanor of the Emperor, because nobody knows to what reckless action the erratically ambitious William may resort at the slightest provocation. Such action would lead to endless complications among the Continental powers.

EMPEROR WILLIAM OF GERMANY.

(It is reported that his war ships will make a demonstration against us at Manila.)

Special correspondents in the various capitals of Europe indicate that the German Government, at the instigation of the imperial warrior, is planning some mischief. That this is not a mere rumor the following dispatch from Berlin shows:

The Marine-Politische Correspondenz, a naval organ closely identified with the Government, has created quite a stir by the publication of an article, evidently inspired by officers of high stand at court, which speaks of the necessity of forceful intervention at Manila by the German fleet. The article speaks in sanguine terms of the commander of the fleet, Vice-Admiral Diederichs, "to whom we are indebted for the acquisition of Kiao-chou." The arguments advanced which would justify Germany in acquiring a station at Manila are the same as those applied in the case of China. It is said that the Philippines will eventually be transformed into a republic after the Spaniards have been driven away by the Yankees, and that since the inhabitants of the Philippines have not yet reached the stage of cizilization which would warrant a stable government, they would not afford ample protection to German interests in Manila and other ports. The Philippines cannot be trusted in this respect any more than China.

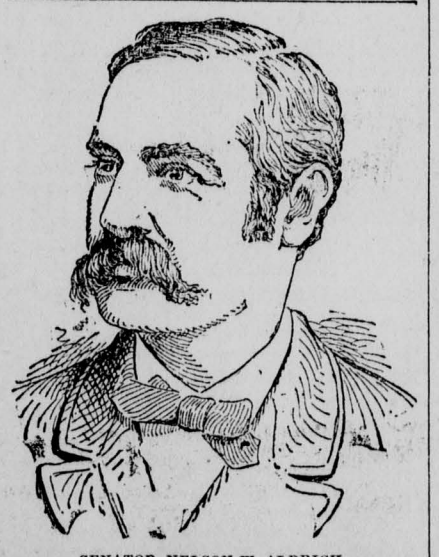
Concentration of the German war ships at Manila is threatening. It looks as if Germany intended to seize a coaling station in the Philippines, or in the Sulu archipelago, a dependency of the Philippines, which was recently suggested in Germany and attempted in 1885. Germany may argue that the United States has not yet conquered Sulu, which is separate from the Philippines, and may therefore be purchased from Spain. The German squadron in the far East includes two third-class battle ships, one first-class cruiser, three second-class and two third-class cruisers. Five of these are at Manila, or have been ordered there. Dewey, with the Charleston and the Monterey, will be strong enough to take on the whole lot. It is not likely that Germany will risk a quarrel with America. She may try to bluff. She knows that England is to be reckoned with if any mischief is attempted. The British fleet in the far East consists of three battleships, nine good cruisers and four torpedo boat destroyers.

Some weeks after the war began a powerful syndicate of German bankers offered to lend Spain $100,000,000 if Premier Sagasta would give them a general mortgage on the Philippines, which would justify intervention by the German Government in defense of German trade and financial interests against the United States.

ALDRICH RE-ELECTED.

The Rhode Island Senator Returned by an Overwhelming Legislative Majority.

NEWPORT R. I. (Special).—United States Senator Nelson W. Aldrich was re-elected by the Legislature on the first ballot. The vote was as follows:



SENATOR NELSON W. ALDRICH.

Senate—Nelson W. Aldrich, 35; E. Benjamin Andrews, 1.

House—Aldrich, 61; Andrews, 2; L. F. Garvin, 1.

THE SABBATH SCHOOL.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS FOR JUNE 26.

Review of the Lessons For the Second Quarter—Golden Text: Jude 21—Commentary on the Quarter's Lessons by the Rev. D. M. Stearns.

LESSON I.—The Woman of Canaan (Math. xv., 21-31). Golden Text, Math. xv., 25, "Then she came and worshiped Him, saying, Lord, help me." It would seem as if our Lord went away from the unbelief and questionings and reasonings of the scribes and Pharisees to be refreshed by the strong and simple faith of this Syro-Phœnician woman. Even His disciples were not always a comfort to Him, for in verse 16 He said to them, Are ye also yet without understanding? But He whose eyes run to and fro throughout the whole earth to show Himself strong on behalf of every heart that is wholly for Him (II Chron. xvi., 9) saw the faith in the heart of this woman and took this long journey to bless her and be refreshed by her.

LESSON II.—The Resurrection of Jesus (Mark xvi., 1-8). Golden Text, I Cor. xv., 20, "Now is Christ risen from the dead and become the first fruits of them that slept." The regular lesson for this day in Math. xvi., 21-28, on the sufferings of Jesus foretold, would also make a good Easter lesson, for He foretold His resurrection as well as His sufferings. Neither His life nor His death can give us any benefit apart from His resurrection, as is fully set forth in I Cor. xv., 14-18.

LESSON III.—The Transfiguration (Math. xvii., 1-9). Golden Text, John 1., 14, "We beheld His glory, the glory as of the only begotten of the Father." This was the fulfillment of that which He said concerning some of them not tasting death till they had seen the Son of Man coming in His kingdom. The centre of His kingdom will be the risen and translated saints represented by Moses and Elijah, and a righteous Israel represented by Peter, James and John.

LESSON IV.—A Lesson on Forgiveness (Math. xviii., 21-35). Golden Text, Luke vi., 37, "Forgive and ye shall be forgiven." Forgiving one another even as God for Christ's sake hath forgiven you (Eph. iv., 32) is the way the Spirit states it by Paul. Peter, to whom our Lord was talking, was a saved man and a disciple of Christ, and should therefore exercise forgiveness to all, even to the extent of seventy times seven, else he would lose much by it both in the matter of present fellowship with God and also future privileges.

LESSON V.—The Triumphal Entry (Math. xxi., 6-16). Golden text, Math. xxi., 9, "Hosanna to the Son of David. Blessed is He that cometh in the name of the Lord." This might be called His last public offer of Himself to Israel as her King. He fulfilled the Scripture which saith, "Behold, thy King cometh." He literaliy fulfilled Zech. ix.. 9, as to the manner of His entry. How could they fail to see it? Here was forgiveness to the uttermost on His part, but they knew not the day of their visitation, so He wept over them, longing to bless them, and saying, "I would, but ye would not" (Luke xix., 41-44; Math. xxiii., 37).

LESSON VI.—The Marriage Feast (Math. xxii., 1-14). Golden text, Luke xiv., 17, "Come, for all things are now ready." Those whom He longed to bless and came to save would not receive Him, made light of His invitations and even slew His servants. Yet He had pity upon them and loved them and laid down His life for them and asks, "What could have been done more that I have not done?" (Isa. v., 4). "Is it nothing to you all ye that pass by?" (Lam. i., 12).

LESSON VII.—Watchfulness (Math. xxiv., 42-51). Golden text, Math. xxiv., 42, "Watch therefore, for ye know not what hour your Lord doth come." Just as plainly as He taught that He would die and rise again from the dead, so did He also teach that He would come again when not expected, and that all who were wise would be looking for Him any hour, but at work up to the time of His return, occupying till He come. He expects to find us not only waiting, but doing (verse 46).

LESSON VIII.—The Day of Judgment (Math. xxv., 31-46). Golden text, Math. xvi., 27, "He shall reward every man according to His works." Along with this text it would be well to place Rev. xxii., 12; Luke xiv., 14; I Cor. iii., 14, 15. Unless we distinguish between the judgment seat of Christ for believers and their works (Rom. xiv., 10; II Cor. v.. 10), the judgment of nations for their treatment of Israel, as set forth in our lesson, and the judgment of the great white throne for all who do not take part in the first resurrection (Rev. xx., 5, 11-15).

LESSON IX.—The Lord's Supper (Math. xxvi., 17-30). Golden Text, I Cor. xi., 26, "As often as ye eat this bread and drink this cup, ye do show the Lord's death till He come." From the exodus until His own exodus (Luke ix., 31, Greek) as the True Passover Lamb, the Passover was the great feast commemorative of Israel's deliverance from Egypt, and has a still future outlook (Luke xxii., 15, 16), but on the night before He suffered He took bread and wine, symbols of His body and blood, and gave us a new feast to be kept in remembrance of Him till He shall come again.

LESSON X.—Jesus Condemned (Math. xxvii., 11-26). Golden Text, I Tim. i., 15, "Christ Jesus came into the world to save sinners." Pilate's questions and perplexities are still the great ones, "Barabbas or Jesus," and "What shall I do with Jesus?" As then so now the majority choose Barabbas, and if they ever think of Jesus it is often only to wish that there was not any such person.

LESSON XI.—Jesus Crucified (Math. xxvii., 35-50). Golden Text, I Cor. xv., 3, "Christ died for our sins, according to the Scriptures." There was no other way by which atonement could be made. A sinless man was required and to that end He became a man. Because we are flesh and blood He took the same (Heb. ii., 14), and lived in a body like ours, sin excepted, for over thirty years.

LESSON XII.—The Risen Lord (Math. xxviii., 8-20). Golden Text, Rev. i., 18, "I am He that liveth and was dead, and, behold, I am alive for evermore." A risen Christ at God's right hand having all power in Heaven and on earth is the great truth we glory in, and pray with Paul, "That I may know Him and the power of His resurrection." If our lives showed His risen life in calm and clear reflection patiently suffering or cheerfully doing all that comes to us to bear or do, we would accomplish more for Him, or rather He would accomplish more through us to His glory. If only we knew Him better and believed His love more fully, we would be constrained to "Go quickly and tell" those who do not know Him.—Lesson Helper.

Counterfeit Coins to Be Melted.

Counterfeit coins accumulated in the last six years by the United States Secret Service Bureau, at New York City, were shipped to Washington. The counterfeit face value of the shipment is $2500, and the coins are of all denominations, from a dollar down to a cent. After being examined in Washington they will be melted.

The Mapleton Item

I. N. SWOPE, - - Editor & Proprietor.

THE ITEM" WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT THE FOLOWING RATES IN ADVANCE:

ONE YEAR,.....$1.00
SIX MONTHS.....50
THREE MONTHS.....25

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"Our Country, right or wrong; may she always be right, but right or wrong our country."

SALTILLO.

Henry Hudson and wife are visiting at the residence of his brother-in-law, Rev. Langaree, at Harrisburg.

John Fisher, of Lebanon, Tenn., with his son and daughter, are visiting at the residence of his mother-in-law, Mrs. Evaline Senft.

Miss Edwards, of Cooks Mills, was in town last Saturday trying to collect money to help build the M. P. parsonage at Cassville.

It is said several weddings are booked for the near future. It seems as if Cupid has not forgotten the young people of Saltillo if the times are hard.

Frank Wagoner is out again but only looks like a shadow. It is thought his wife is taking typhoid fever. We sincerely hope such is not the case.

Miss Lucy Uttly has been recently stricken with typhoid fever and suffers greatly. She is being attended by our expert fever doctor, W. W. Heaton.

Burglars broke into the store room of C. B. Crum last Thursday night and stole quite a collection of articles. It is high time these light fingered gentlemen are treated to a dose of cold lead.

If one were to judge by the amount of bark that is being brought to Saltillo tannery they might think all the bark timber of Huntingdon county had been stripped of its native coat for the benefit of the sole and uppers.

It is said forty families are to move away from Robertsdale. It seems the "iron man," as they call it, works too fast, or the men cannot get work enough. The air compressor is a wonder to the inhabitants anyway.

It is said S. W. Kimmel, one of our hardware merchants, is preparing to light his dwelling and store room with electricity. We hope it will not be long until the whole town will be benefitted by electric lights. It is said by one party that said light would cost no more than coal oil.

Rev. Bullen, of the Baptist church, presented all the scholars of the Baptist Junior Young People's Union with a badge last Sunday afternoon a week ago. The young ladies in charge, Misses Jessie Fleming and Laura Barcus, received a handsome book in commemoration of the first year of the Y. P. Junior Society of the Baptist church.

The festival which was held under the friendly roof of the pavillion last Saturday night a week was a perfect success as far es selling ice cream, cake and strawberries were concerned; but a rain storm approaching between 8 and 9 o'clock drove some people home and annoyed the remainder who were compelled to remain. The proceeds are for repairs on the church.

It is hoped the bottom of young Leiter's pockets have been so ruthlessly torn open by his recent wheat deal that he will never be able to corner any thing more on this mundane sphere but honest labor for both his hands and firm conviction in his heart that his late dealings in trying to corner wheat, is unjust to every principal of righteous law. It is a detestable principal for a man to endeavor to corner the necessaries of life simply because he has the money, and we all know money gives the power these days. Some good legislator ought to strive to have all such acts abolished.

TROUGH CREEK.

W. A. Crotsley is playing guard at the reformatory.

Cool nights and warm days, a good sign for dry weather.

A blight has struck the oats which threatens to be injurious to the crop.

Mrs. Sue Evans and Mrs. Monroe Miller, of Todd township, visited Colfax friends last week.

Harry Greenland, our champion jews-harp player, now plays his harp with one hand and nurses young Dewey with the other.

W. L. Wright has a part of his large crop of clover, noticed by your Calvin correspondent, safely housed and more on the way.

Isaac Taylor, of Todd township, and his daughter, Mrs. Shuman, of Cassville, visited their neice and cousin, Mrs. A. W. Wright, since our last items.

Chalmers Wright recently found a terrapine with A. D., 1836, cut on the shell. This was doubless done by Amandus David, now living in Mill Creek.

W. L. Wright found one of his fine grade Holstein heifers dead in the O'Connor pasture. There were no signs of any struggling and he supposes it to have been struck by lightning.

Miss Allie Greenland, who graduated second best at the Medico-Chiurgical hospital, returned home since our last writing and she leaves this week for a visit to Ohio. She will be accompanied by her mother.

The children's service at Pine Grove was satisfactory and we feel thankful to all the participants for their kind assistance and especially to Miss Edna Swope who lobored so faithfully from start to finish, for the success of the effort.

Our supervisor is on the road this week again. He will soon have gone over the whole length of the Mill Creek road. He tells me that he had upwards of thirty hands on the road one day and they worked well, yet he is satisfied that a road machine would have done more work than all the hands.

G. W. McClain and wife, of Eagle Foundry, visited their son Sherman, over Sunday, and tarried awhile with the writer on Monday. Mr. McClain is an inteligent good citizen. He is crippled so as to disable him from manual labor and should have held some of the county offices for which he has aspired, but it has turned out with him thus far as R. M. Speer remarked to the writer years ago, he is too honest a mrn to get an office in Huntingdon county.

THREE SPRINGS.

Charles W. Swope, of Mapleton, made a business trip to this place last Monday.

Smith Hoover and Irvin Wathen, both of this place, made a flying trip to Hustontown last Sunday.

D. E. McClain, one of Saltillo's energetic business men, was among the recent visitors at this place.

J. M. Cutshall, esq., and wife, of Springfield township, visited friends and relatives at this place the past week.

P. B. Cutshall, of the firm of Cutshall Bros., is suffering with sciatic rheumatism. We wish him a speedy recovery.

Children's Day services were held in the M. E. church on last Sunday evening and were a grand success in every particular. The attendance was large and attentive.

Stevens Bros. have contemplated the addition to their store room. They now have one of the largest store rooms in the lower end of the county and are doing an extensive business.

Clay Park, one of our hustling implement merchants, has placed a handsome sign to the front of his building and expects to place another one on the comb of the roof in the near future.

P. B. Cutshall has made some extensive improvements to his dwelling on Hudson street. He has erected an end to his dwelling and has added a handsome porch, which make it convenient and attractive.

Sigel Ashman, while working the road machine recently, received a painful injury by one of the levers flying loose and striking him on the jaw. We congratulate him in escaping what might have been a more serious affair.

The school board met, June 11th, and effected an organization by electing E. A. Hudson, president, and T. A. Weight, secretary. The outgoing members were B. T. Bence and John Cohick, and the incoming members were John Cohick and H. H. Ashman. The new directors-elect were sworn into office by T. A. Weight, esq., and the board proceeded to do business. Owing to the absence of D. B. Heck his seat was declared vacant and P. B. Cutshall was appointed to fill the vacancy. The school term was fixed at eight months, the teacher's salary at $35 per month, and a tax of 4 mills was laid.

MOUNT UNION.

Miss Mary Snyder, of Mifflin was the guest of Miss Grace DeFrehn on Sunday.

Mrs. B. F. Ewing, of McVeytown, was the guest of friends in this place last week.

Miss Hallie Stratford is the proud possessor of a fine new bicycle, the gift of her father.

G. A. Isenberg and A. I. DeFrehn, of Johnstown, were the guests of friends in town on Sunday.

C. N. Shaver and family, of Harrisburg, were visitors in town last week at the residence of Mr. Shaver's parents and other friends here.

"Hank's Little Gal," a western comedy, was rendered in the I. O. O. F. hall on Friday evening last to a small but enthusiastic audience by local talent assisted by competent professionals.

Rev. and Mrs. L. M. Brady returned last week from a trip to Williamsport, Pa., during which they attended the commencement exercises of Dickinson Seminary, of which they are graduates.

Miss Mary Spangler, of Williamsport, Md., is visiting her sons William and George Spangler in town, having arrived last week. On Sunday they visited friends in Cassville, returning in the evening.

The fourth annual Sunday school convention of Huntingdon county was held in the M. E. church of this place on Wednesday and Thursday last, with a large attendance of delegates and their friends.

Dorald Appleby, of this place, who is a student at the Huntingdon Normal school, accompanied by a friend, Albert Stahl, of Westmoreland county, who is also attending school, spent Sunday with his parents.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Miller, of this place, started on Monday morning on a ten days' trip to friends in the northern part of the state. Burton Wharton, of Tyrone, formerly of this place, has charge of the express office during Mr. Miller's absence.

SPRINGFIELD.

John Madden, of Clay township, made a business trip to this locality last week.

Hiram Brown sold a fine lot of sheep to Scott Park, of Three Springs, last week.

Urius Runk is building a new stable for Scott Gutshall. Urius is quite an architect.

Bert Brown took his departure for Pittsburg last week in pursuit of employment.

Samuel Keith and David P. Madden have purchased a new threshing machine and traction engine.

Wesley Everhart, who has been working at Duquense, Pa., for some time past, returned home last Friday.

Jacob Garland and wife, of Needmore, Fulton county, were visiting in this vicinity a few days last week.

E. R. and H. Wible have moved their sawmill from Jacob Lane's farm to Brewster's farm near Meadow Gap.

Cherries are quite plenty in this locality this year but owing to the wet weather they are rottening considerably.

George Nonemaker and son are framing Edward Wible's new barn. They will have it ready to raise by Tuesday next.

John Brown and Hosanna Ruby, both of Maddensville, were united in the holy bonds of matrimony last Tuesday. They have our best wishes.

—During the summer of 1891, *Mr.* Chas. P. Johnson, a well known attorney of Louisville, Ky., had a very severe attack of summer complaint. Quite a number of different remedies were tried, but failed to afford any relief. A friend who knew what was needed procured him a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, which quickly cured him and he thinks, saved his life. He says that there has not been a day since that time that he has not had this remedy in his household. He speaks of it in the highest praise and takes much pleasure in recommending it whenever an opportunity is offered. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

CONVENTION NATIONAL EDUCATIONAL ASSOCIATION, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Reduced Rates via Pennsylvania Railroad.

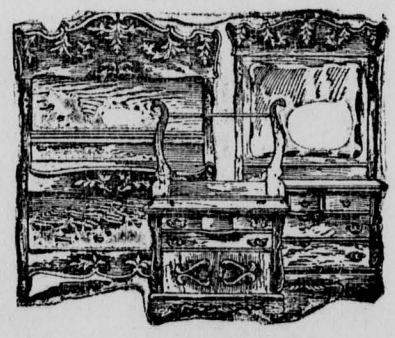
For the National Educational Association convention to be held at Washington D. C., July 7 to 12, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets from points on its line to Washington and return at rate of *single fare for the round trip plus* $2.00 *membership fee.* These tickets will be sold on, and good going, July 4 to 7, and good to return leaving Washington July 8 to 15, when stamped by Joint Agent at Washington. By depositing ticket with Joint Agent on or before July 12 and on payment of 50 cents the return limit may be extended to August 31, Tickets for side trips from Washington to Gettysburg, Richmond, Old Point Comfort, and Southern battlefields will be on sale at the ticket offices of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company in Washington during the continuance of the convention. 6-15-2t.

"I think DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is the finest preparation on the market for piles." So writes John C. Dunn, of Wheeling, W. Va. Try it and you will think the same. It also cures eczema and all skin diseases. A. B. Gillam and J. O. Heaton.

The Chief Burgess of Milesburg, Pa., says DeWitt's Little Early Risers are the best pills he ever used in his family during forty years of housekeeping. They cure constipation, sick headache and stomach and liver troubles. Small in size but great in results. A. B. Gillam and J. O. Heaton.

Bob Moore, of LaFayette, Ind., says that for constipation he has found DeWitt's Little Erly Risers to be perfect. They never gripe. Try them for stomach and liver troubles. A. B. Gillam and J. O. Heaton.

Builders' Supply and Furnishing Store.



Having recently opened up a stock of the above kinds of goods we respectfully invite the patronage of the public.

We can supply you with everything necessary to build and furnish a house, and at prices so low they will astonish you.

In addition to the above we keep a full line of the choicest confectionaries.

Come and See Us.

S. W. KIMMEL & SONS,

Saltillo, Penn'a.

Wm. Reed & Son.

SATISFIED PATRONS—the sure index of a store's success—are what we want. Nineteen years of steady progress tells its story of an increasing number of these. We want you to be one. If you have never been in the store, make it a point to come. If you can't possibly come, write to us for what you want. Many have found this most satisfactory.

We feel that we can, without boasting, claim to have the most convenient and best equipped store in a town of Huntingdon's size in the State.

The extent of our stock is a revalation to those who have been through the store from top to basement.

Remember, no seconds come into this store, and we cheerfully correct the errors, which are bound to occur, in spite of care.

The great class of people, who want to buy thoroughly reliable goods and feel that they are paying the right price, is the one we address in our advertisements. And then we try to have in these nothing but strictest truth.

Do not forget these few statements and test them.

Our departments of summer things are kept filled up with the newest productions.

This week sees on the shelves lots of new piques, linens, etc.

Also new waists, in lawn, percale, etc., at 50c. These come from an over-stocked market and are at greatly reduced prices.

☞Try the new Rapid Hook and Eye which our demonstrator has been introducing this week.

Wm Reed & Son,

Huntingdon, Pa.

Everybody Surprised

Over my fresh arrival of

MISSES', CENTS' and Child's SHOES.

Surprise, first, at the LARGE ASSORTMENT.

Surprise, second, at the SUPERIOR QUALITY.

Surprise, third, at the IMMENSE VARIETY.

Surprise, fourth, at the LOW PRICES.

I have been some time in getting these "surprises" all here and ready for you, but at last am able to announce

Bargains all Through the House.

I solicit a comparison of goods and prices, knowing you will find that my NEW STOCK is the best and cheapest.

J. C. Hazlett,

402 Penn St., Huntingdon, Pa.

BUSINESS CARDS.

DR. E. M. SLONAKER,

DENTIST,

HUNTINGDON, PENN'A.

Try my local anesthetic for positively painless extraction. 9-9-96.

A. W. SWOPE

—JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.—

All business entrusted with him will receive proper attention. Collections made and immediate returns given. Legal writing promptly executed.

☞Office on Main street.

DR. W. J. CAMPBELL,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Diseases of women and children a specialty. I am prepared at all times for country practice.

☞Office on Main street, opposite depot.

JOHN C. GARRETT,

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE,

MAPLETON DEPOT, PENN'A.

All business entrusted to his care will receive prompt attention. Special attention will be given to collections. 8-18-95.

S. P. STUBBS,

—CARPET WEAVER.—

and dealer in all kinds of Carpet Chain and Materials.

Prompt attention to business and satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable.

W. H. WOODS. JAMES S. WOODS, Notary Public.

W. H. & J. S. WOODS,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

No. 327 Penn Street. HUNTINGDON, PA.

J. R. SIMPSON,

HUNTINGDON, PA.

FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE,

IN SOLID RELIABLE COMPANIES.

☞Call at office, or send for circulars.

J. G. SPANGLER, M. D.,

—PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,—

☞Office on Main Street, adjoining residence.

A Complete Line of

Dry Goods,

Notions,

Glassware,

Queensware,

Wood and Willow-ware,

Groceries,

Notions,

Flour and Feed,

Salt,

Boots and Shoes,

and everything usually found in a first-class GENERAL STORE can be found at the old stand of

A. B. Gillam.

Spring and Summer

Choicest Offerings Just Received.

Full line of DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, BRUSHES, WINDOW SHADES, WALL PAPER, CARPET CHAIN, &c.

Also a nice line of Neckwear, Percale and Madras Dress Shirts, Underwear, Straw Hats, &c.

It is easy to see how and where to save money in buying Dry Goods. Just look all around and then come here and compare prices, style and quality. The comparison will strike you more forcibly and be in our favor.

The continued growth in our business from year to year is largely due to the fact of judicious buying and selling and to-day finds our store better stocked with Choice Goods than in the past.

Ask to see our Lake Fish.

J. L. Houck,

Cassville, Pa.

The Mapleton Item.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., June 22 1898.

LOCAL NOTES.

—Samuel Hatfield and wife were Sunday guests of Alexandria friends.

—D. H. Wallett and family are enjoying the hospitality of friends in Perry county.

—Miss Annie Hudson, of Huntingdon, was the guest of G. D. Wood and wife last week.

—Mrs. John Irvin, of Harrisburg, is visiting friends and relatives in and about Mapleton.

—Miss Mary Gillam, of Tyrone, has been enjoying the past week among friends in Mapleton.

—Harry L. Robley and daughter, of Altoona, were among the visitors to Mapleton last week.

—According to the almanac yesterday was the first day of summer and the longest day of the year.

—Mrs. W. A. Parker and family, of Kipple, spent a portion of last week among friends in this vicinity.

—Miss Clara Parker, of Kipple, has been the guest of friends in and about Mapleton for several days past.

—Mrs. Jacob Numer and two children, of Kansas, are visiting her parents and friends in this vicinity.

—William M. Philips, of Alexandria, has been spending a few days with his daughter, Mrs. Samuel Hatfield.

—J. O. Heaton, Cassville, Pa., recommends and sells all of Chamberlain's remedies advertised in the ITEM.

—Mrs. Harry Robinson and son, of Altoona, have been spending a portion of the past week among friends in Mapleton.

—George Wallett, of Perry county, who had been visiting his brothers in Mapleton, returned home last Friday morning.

—J. C. Swope, of the Hotel Brunswick, Huntingdon, trod the boulevards of this municipality, last Wednesday evening.

—Mrs. L. S. Wible departed last Thursday to join her husband at Paw Paw, West Virginia, where he has secured employment.

—The P. O. S. of A., picnic which was to have been held at Newton Hamilton July 4th, has been postponed until later in the season.

—E. Guy Rex returned home last week from a bicycle trip extending as far south as Camp Alger, Virginia. He reports a very pleasant trip.

—NOTICE.—All persons indebted to me must make settlement on or before July 15th or their accounts will be left for collection. A. C. Fisher.

—W. W. Giles, of Washington, D. C., a former good citizen of this place, spent a few hours among his many Mapleton friends last Friday.

—T. C. Cowher has been spending the past week with parents and friends in Western Pennsylvania. He made most of the trip on his wheel.

—B. F. Slates' Sunday school class cleared fourteen dollars from the ice cream festival held last Saturday evening. They are very grateful for the patronage received.

—Miss Mary J. Miller and her nephew, Albert H. Stever, left last Wednesday morning on a three weeks' visit to friends in the western part of the state. We wish them a pleasant trip.

—D. S. Drake and wife and James S. Woods and Miss Isenberg, of Huntingdon, drove over to Trough Creek last Wednesday and were royally entertained at the cozy home of Eli Keith at Eagle Foundry.

—A freight wreck, caused by the breaking of an akle of an east bound freight train, occurred this morning at Mount Union. Four cars of coal were wrecked and both trrcks were blocked for a short time.

—Chamberlain's Pain Balm has no equal as a household liniment. It is the best remedy known for rheumatism, lame back, neuralgia; while for sprains, cuts, bruises, scalds and sore throat, it is invaluable. Wertz & Pike, merchants, Fernandina, Fla., write: "Everyone who buys a bottle of Chamberlain's Remedies, comes back and says it is the best medicine he has ever used." 25 and 50 cents per bottle at J. G. Gillam's.

—Mrs. S. B. Neice and children, who had been visiting friends in Clearfield and Elk counties, returned home last Wednesday. On their return they were accompanied by Mrs. Hewitt, nee Miss Malvie Miller, who will spend some time with friends in this vicinity.

—Children's Day services were held in the Presbyterian church last Sunday morning and a large audience witnessed the exercises. The church was nicely decorated for the occasion and the children merit commendation for the spirit with which they entered into the work.

—Dr. J. G. Spangler and wife, Miss Mary Gillam, Archie Parker, Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Gillam and children constituted a party who went to Ryde last Saturday for a day's outing. As might have been expected Mr. Gillam spent the day fishing and succeed in catching two very small sun fish. The party had a merry time.

—Harry Cramer and Ora Guyer, of East Salem, stopped over night with friends in Mapleton last Thursday. Mr. Cramer is a son of Rev. W. Cramer, a former pastor of the Mapleton U. B. church. The young men had been on a bicycle tour via Williamsport, Lock Haven, Tyrone and Mapleton and were on their way home.

—It has been determined to have an old fashioned celebration at Mapleton on July Fourth. Arrangements will be perfected for a great demonstration under the auspices of the Sunday schools and P. O. S. of A. Invitations will be sent in a few days to the Sunday schools of the neighboring districts to join in the celebration. Further annonncement of the event will be made next week.

—Tuesday afternoon of last week the engine at the Pittsburg White Sand works was completely demolished. The engine has been overworked and the verdict might well be "worked to death." M. L. Rex, the superintendent, went to Pittsburg Wednesday evening for a new engine returning Sunday evening. The new engine arrived Sunday. It is a compact engine of seventy-five horse power and quick stroke. Its appearance indicates that it will easily do the work.

—A pleasant homelike wedding was celebrated at No. 424 Washington street, Huntingdon, June the 15th, at 8 P. M., in the presence of a number of guests, the contracting parties being Lewis W. Palmer and Amy E. Oakman, both of Huntingdon, Rev. R. S. Woodward, of the U. B. church officiating. Mr. and Mrs. Palmer had previously furnished the residence where the ceremony took place and had everything in good shape for immediate housekeeping. Many choice and valuable mementos were left by their friends.

—Harry R. Hanlin, private secretary to Thomas M. King, president of the Pittsburg & Western railroad, Allegheny City, was quietly married to Miss Grace M. Cree, of Braddock, Pa., at Cleveland, O., Thursday, June 9. Immediately after their marriage they left for a wedding trip through the West, and after a sojourn of a couple of weeks will return and visit friends in West Virginia. Mr. Hanlin is a very popular young man and well known among the railroad boys, and they all unite in wishing the happy couple a prosperous journey through life. Mrs. Hanlin is a very handsome young lady and is very much liked by a large social of friends in Braddock. The couple will reside in Allegheny after their return home. Mr. Hanlin was formerly stenographer and telegraph operator for Robert Finney, superintendent Pittsburg Junction railroad, and has had quite a long experience in railroad work.—Pittsburg *Post*, June 11th. Miss Cree is a native of Mapleton and has a host of friends here who join with us in wishing her and her husband a joyous, prosperous and happy voyage on the stream of life.

Marriage Licenses.

Andrew C. States and Louie Hall, both of Huntingdon.

A. R. Traugh and Christie Bender, both of Hollidaysburg.

John A. Brown and Hosanna Ruby, both of Maddensville.

Christian I. Hetrick and Sarah Ellen Houp, both of Hopewell township.

William H. Gates and Harriett J. Cramer, both of Yellow Creek, Bedford county.

Frances E. Whitesel and Blanche Snyder, both of Shirley township.

Lewis W. Palmer and Amy E. Oakman, both of Huntingdon.

William H. Yohn and Irene Jeffries, both of Shade Valley.

Our Borough Schools.

The borough school board took a step at an adjourned regular meeting held last Thursday which to some people may appear retrogressive. It was the passage of a resolution cancelling the grade in No. 4 school for the ensuing term, thereby giving the principal power to grade that school according to the knowledge of the pupils. We have no authority to apologize for the board nor to offer any explanation for their action, but in our opinion they did the best thing possible under existing circumstances. It is a fact that there has been too much pushing forward in our schools and there are now in the No. 4 school a number of pupils who have little or no knowledge of the common school branches. As these constitute the base of learning it is essential the foundation be sure. It is infinitely better that the pupil have a thorough practical knowledge of the common school branches and but a taste of the higher branches than for him to have an imperfect knowledge of these branches and be surfeited with the higher branches. Every practical man and woman appreciate this fact and in the eyes of such the action of the board will be commendable. We want to see our schools reach that state of perfection where the poorest pupil of the most improvident parent may enjoy all that the best school in the land could give to the child of the most wealthy. This state of perfection can never be reached without a thorough and practical knowledge of the common branches. The year of review will vindicate itself.

At the same meeting the board elected the following teachers: G. W. Wright, No. 4; H. G. Swope, No. 3; Miss Milda Chilcote, No. 2. No teacher has yet been chosen for the No. 1 school.

William M. Himes.

On Tuesday morning at 8.40 the spirit of William M. Himes took its flight to the God who gave it. Mr. Himes was a stone-cutter by trade and from the dust arising from the cutting of stane he took what is termed stone-cutter's consumption, and has been on the sick list for the past two or three years and for the past several months he has been unable to speak. He was a good Christian, a member of the M. E. church for many years, a kind and affectionate husband to the wife who preceded him to the grave about fifteen years ago, a kind father to the only daughter who survives, a man who lived in peace with his neighbors and was honored by all his acquaintances. He was aged about 66 years. The funeral took place from his late home on Wednesday afternoon at 2.30, conducted by Rev. A. L. Miller, assisted by Rev. M. L. Smith, of Huntingdon, who had the honor of receiving Mr. Himes into membership in the M. E. church when he was pastor of this charge. A large procession followed the remains to Memorial cemetery where the last sad rites were performed. We extend our heartfelt sympathy to the only daughter and friends.—*Newton Hamilton Watchman.*

Mr. Himes was a former resident of this neighborhood and was a brother of L. D. Himes and Mrs. A. M. Parker, of Mapleton, and of L. A. Himes, of Mill Creek.

Mrs. Catharine Bare Lane.

Catharine, wife of James R. Lane, of Shirleysburg, died at her home in that place on Saturday afternoon last, after an illness of some five weeks' duration from stomach trouble. Deceased was born and raised within a few miles of the place of her death in Mifflin county, in what is known as the Loop, opposite Newton Hamilton, on July 16, 1826, and was almost 72 years of age. She was a daughter of Andrew Spanogle, and early in life connected herself with the German Baptist or Dunkard denomination, remaining steadfast through life. She was twice married, her first husband being Peter M. Bare. Of this union four children survive, vis: Capt. John S. Bare, of Huntingdon; Mary A. Bare, of Philadelphia; William H. Bare, of Deadwood, Dakota, and Ira L. Bare, of North Platte, Nebraska.

Reduced Rates to Altoona via Pennsylvania Railroad, account of Democratic State Convention.

For the Democratic State Convention, to be held at Altoona, Pa., June 29, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets from stations on its line in the State of Pennsylvania, to Altoona and return, at rate of *single fare for the round trip* (minimum rate, twenty-five cents). Tickets will be sold June 27, 28 and 29, and will be good to return until July 2, 1898, inclusive.

Once Tried, Always Used.

If we sell one bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, we seldom fail to sell the same person more, when it is again needed. Indeed, it has become the family medicine of this town, for coughs and colds, and we recommend it because of its established merits.—JOS. E. HARNED, Prop. Oakland Pharmacy, Oakland, Md. Sold by J. G. Gillam.

Slate,
Tin,
Corrugated Iron.

It doesn't matter which of these three you use for your roof you'll make no mistake. Either is good—in fact far superior to the old shingle with its leaking and curling. To have a shingle roof put on in these modern days is a distinct retrogression—a going backward. Let me talk to you about your roofing. With the facilities I have for buying these materials, and the skilled people I have to put them on, I can name a price, of so little difference between their cost and the antiquated shingle, that you'll not object.

JOHN REYNOLDS,

(Next door First National Bank,)

Huntingdon, Pa.

WOMEM'S SHOES.

Dainty Dress Shoes for Women's Wear.

Fine light black Vici Kid, with a handsomely figured silk vesting top, fashionable coin toe, price $3.50. This shoe is in every way a dainty dress shoe. You'll certainly not find such pretty shoes short of Philadelphia, nor will they be found so modestly priced there. Remember the name and the place.

G. S. WILLIAMS,

One Door South of Postoffice.

HUNTINGDON, PA.

THE "ITEM"

$1.00 per Year.

NEW SPRING SUITS . . .

It is now that you feel the need of "brushing up" just a little. The other fellows are out in newest Spring effects and you feel that somehow the old suit doesn't make just the right impression; you feel like it is your duty to fall in with the procession. It' no trouble and very little expense to you, for our newest Spring suits are really so low in price that any man, no matter how modest his income, may own one.

Men's Spring Suits.

All wool Cheviots, dark and medium shades, the season's leading styles. You would feel that we were fair with our prices if we ask you $10 for them handsome men's suits, thoroughly dependable and well made. Our Spring values at $6.50.

Men's Correct Spring Suits.

Sack and Cutaway, these are handsome imported materials, the latest for cut and finish, swell suits at little prices, stylish made trimmed and finished, they would sound reasonable at $15.00. But we lead in low prices for high grade clothing and our Spring price is $10.00.

Men's Working Goods.

Every article that working men require—makes that are well known—the ones that give you your money's worth and prices you feel that you can easily pay.

O. L. STEWART,

Clothier and Furnisher, Huntingdon, Pa.

6th and Washington Streets.

Read. Read. Read.

In ancient times all roads led to Rome, now all roads lead to Three Springs, where I keep on hand the finest line of FARMING IMPLEMENTS, BUGGIES, WAGONS, and FERTILIZER ever offered for sale in Central Pennsylvania.

Note a few of my prices:

Binders	$110.00.	Spring Tooth Harrows	$10.50.
Mowers,	39.00.	Farm Wagons, (capacity 4000 lbs.)	50.00.
Hay Rakes (all steel),	18.00.	One-Horse Wagons, (capacity 2000 lbs.)	38.00.
Two-Horse Chilled Plows (two points),	5.50.	Stick Wagons,	$28 to 35.00.
Cultivators	2.25.	Spring Wagons	$40 to 80.00.
Double Shovel Plows	2.00.		
Single Sholel Plows	1.75.		

Fertilizer $11.00 per ton and upward.

Everything sold under a positive guarantee to be first class.

Cattle, Sheep, Grain and Wool taken in exchange for goods the same as cash.

Call and examine my stock.

CLAY PARK,

THREE SPRINGS, - - - - PENN'A.

VICTORY ON LAND IN CUBA.

Spanish Bushwhackers Put to Rout by American Marines and Their Camp Destroyed.

CUBAN ALLIES ACT WELL

A Deadly Attack on the Dons' Guerrilla Camp Near Guantanamo Bay.

Two Hundred and Eighty United States Marines and Forty-one Cubans, Led by Nine Officers, Sallied Out to Hunt the Harrying Spaniards Out of the Hills—In Four Squads They Beat the Bush, Rounded Up the Enemy and Chased Him From Hill to Hill—Cubans Turned Loose—Our Allies Gave No Quarter Till the End, When They Caught a Lieutenant and Several Privates and Marched Them Back—A Cuban Killed, Another Wounded, Were the Only Casualties on Our Side.

CAMP MCCALLA, Guantanamo Bay (By Cable).—The Spaniards who made matters so decidedly unpleasant for the marines encamped here and who displayed their boasted chivalry and upheld the much talked of honor of their army by barbarously mutilating the bodies of some of the Americans they had shot, have had the tables turned on them, and scores upon scores of them are lying dead out in the woods and brush, which for three days had afforded them shelter from which to take pot shots at the little band of marines who so gallantly held their own against almost overwhelming odds.

The United States marines under Lieutenant Colonel R. W. Huntington made their first aggressive movement against the Spanish guerrillas Tuesday and completely routed the enemy.

The force of marines was under Captain Elliott; the co-operating Cubans were under Colonel Laborde. The combined forces razed a Spanish camp about five miles

TYPE OF SPANISH GUERRILLA.

from the American position, destroyed the only well in the vicinity, and succeeded in killing and wounding about 200 Spaniards.

Probably 600 Spaniards were engaged, outnumbering the marines and Cubans. The Cubans fought splendidly.

Some sharp skirmishing about Camp McCalla preceded the battle, during which one marine, name not reported, was wounded slightly.

Half of the battalion under Captain Elliott and a company of Cubans under Colonels Alfredo Laborde and Tomas were ordered to make the reconnoissance. The marines and Cubans advanced to the southeast, made their way through thick underbrush, and under a broiling sun, up and down the hills. The marines were then compelled to march in single file as they followed the trail over the hills. Meanwhile the Cubans darted backward and forward, to right and left, on the scout.

Very few Spaniards were in sight. They were lying behind huts and in the brush, but the puffs of smoke revealed their positions, and enabled the Americans to do effective work. For twenty minutes both sides maintained a terrific fire. The Spanish shots were generally wild and spasmodic, while the Americans aimed carefully and shot to kill.

Suddenly the Spaniards began to break for a thicket. Little groups could be seen fleeing from the camp, separating, darting through the brush, and zigzagging to escape the bullets.

It was then the American fire became most deadly. Man after man could be seen to fall in a vain rush for shelter, and the fire from the Spanish became scattering and almost ceased.

As the Spanish retreated the Americans moved slowly forward, firing as they went, and by the time the camp was reached the enemy had all got away, taking their wounded, and probably many of their dead. Fifteen bodies were found scattered through the bush, but the Americans were unable to examine the spot where their firing had been most deadly.

When the Cubans had received permission to finish what was left of the fleeing enemy, the tired marines marched to a Spanish blockhouse on the seaward side of the hills. A few Spanish soldiers who were stationed there made a feeble resistance. After seven or eight of them had been killed the others cleared out and took to the bush as rapidly as possibly. They were followed, but the marines were too tired to put much life into the chase, and the Spaniards escaped.

A number of rifles and several thousand rounds of ammunition were taken from the blockhouse, and the place was then set on fire. Next the water tank and the wind-mill which pumped the water into it were destroyed.

Meanwhile the Cubans were yelling victoriously and following what was left of the Spanish force, driving them back and forth over the hill and slaying them remorselessly. Their bravery was phenomenal. Without the slightest fear of bullets they rushed with joyous cries to hand-to-hand encounters. The Spaniards, as they fled panic-stricken before them, cried "Don't kill us, brothers." The Cubans answered these appeals with cries of "Viva Cuba libre," "Viva los Americanos," and showed the same mercy to the Spaniards as would have been shown to them had the conditions been reversed.

While the Americans were destroying the blockhouse, tank and windmill the Cubans rounded up a Lieutenant and seventeen Spanish privates. These were spared and compelled to surrender.

Then the men started back for the camp, almost completely exhausted, but jubilant over their victory. Captain Spicer was overcome by the heat, and Lieutenant Neville sprained his ankle. Several of the privates were overcome by the heat.

Our loss was two Cuban soldiers killed. The wounded were: Private Walker, Company D, slight wound of ankle; a marine, not reported, and four Cuban soldiers.

DYNAMITE CRUISER A SUCCESS.

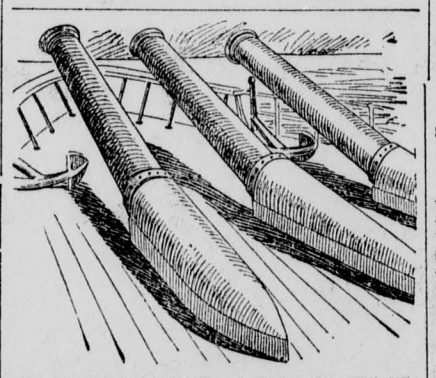
The Vesuvius Hurls Earthquakes at Santiago's Forts.

MOLE ST. NICHOLAS, Hayti (By Cable).—The first use in naval warfare of shells containing high explosives and hurled through the air by pneumatic power was made by the United States dynamite cruiser Vesuvius at the entrance of Santiago Harbor.

The Vesuvius dropped three shells, each containing 200 pounds of gun-cotton, on the western headland at the entrance to Santiago. Only a terrific convulsion of nature had ever before produced such an effect.

There was no noise, no smoke, no flash when the Vesuvius discharged her guns. Each mightily destructive missile started on its flight in silence, and silently arose, speeded, fell. But as it struck the land shook, waves were raised as by an earthquake, the warships outside the harbor rocked. The report of the explosion was deafening, tons of rock were hurled in air, clouds of powdered rocks rolled up.

The ships on the blockade lines, two miles away, shook with the explosion. The firing of a thirteen-inch shell is a mere rifle crack compared to the deep and



THE THREE DYNAMITE CRATERS ON THE VESUVIUS.

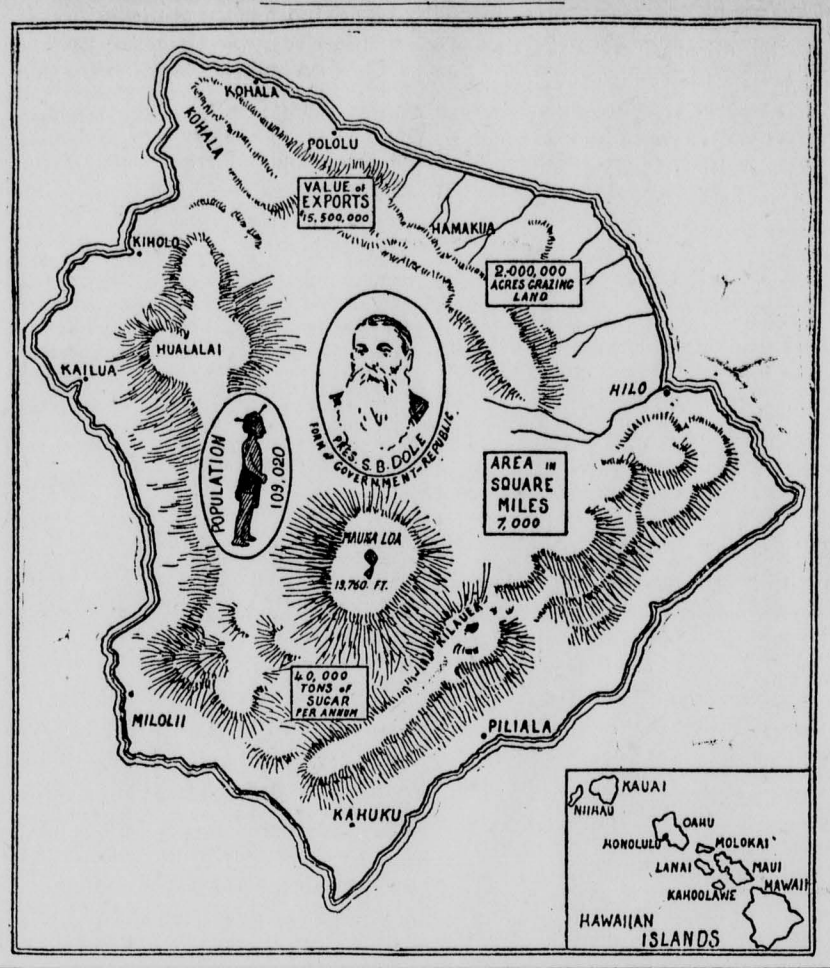
mighty roar. Clouds of earth thrown up from the hills seemed to stand against the black sky.

Another package of gun-cotton was dropped on the other side of the battery, and may possibly have struck the torpedo boats anchored below. Before the echoes of the second died away the Vesuvius sent a third charge hissing out. It fell right on the brow of the hill where the battery seemed to lie. Into the air flew tons of earth and the smoke covered the land for half a mile.

The Vesuvius retired at a sixteen knot rate. Two flashes lighted the hill and two Spanish shells flew beyond the cruiser.

The test was regarded as highly satisfactory, and there is intense interest in the fleet over this first trial in war of a dynamite cruiser.

THE ISLANDS WHICH THE HOUSE HAS VOTED TO ANNEX



VOTES TO ANNEX HAWAII.

The House Adopts the Joint Resolution by 209 to 91.

A SURPRISINGLY LARGE MAJORITY

Only Three Republicans Vote Against It—Twenty-seven Democrats, Populists and Silverites Vote For It—Speaker Reed Would Have Voted No—Vigorous Fight Against the Theory of Expansion.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The annexation of Hawaii to the United States by joint action of Congress and the Executive before the adjournment of the present session was made certain by the House of Representatives when, by a vote of 209 ayes to 91 noes, it passed the joint resolution reported from the Committee on Foreign Affairs. The friends of annexation were jubilant when the result of the vote was announced, and they gave free vent to their joy.

The Republicans presented practically a unanimous support to the resolutions, but three Republican members voting in opposition. In the Democratic ranks the division upon the question was more marked, eighteen Democrats voting for annexation.

The vote in support of the resolutions was made up of 179 Republicans, 18 Democrats, 8 Populists and 4 Fusionists, the vote against annexation comprising 77 Democrats, 3 Republicans, 7 Populists and 4 Fusionists.

Prior to announcing the vote, Mr. Dalzell, who, in the absence of Mr. Reed, was presiding, said:

"The Speaker of the House is absent on account of illness. I am requested by him to say that, were he present, on this proposition he would vote 'No.'"

The announcement was applauded by the opposition to annexation. Mr. Dalzell then announced the vote—yeas, 209; nays, 91; absent, 5.

The announcement of the vote was cheered upon the floor and applauded generally by the spectators.

The resolutions adopted, in a preamble, relate the offer of the Hawaiian Republic to cede all its sovereignty and absolute title to the Government and crown lands, and then by resolution accept the cession, and declare the islands annexed. The resolutions provide for a commission of five, at least two of whom shall be resident Hawaiians, to recommend to Congress such legislation as they may deem advisable. The public debt of Hawaii, not to exceed $4,000,000, is assumed; Chinese immigration is prohibited, all treaties with other powers are declared null, and it is provided that until Congress shall provide for the government of the islands all civil, judicial, and military powers now exercised by the officers of the existing Government shall be exercised in such manner as the President shall direct, and he is given power to appoint persons to put in effect provisional government for the islands.

MERRIMAC HEROES PROMOTED.

Substantial Recognition Given to the Gallant Crew.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—Substantial recognition has been given by the Navy Department to the members of the gallant crew who took the Merrimac into the entrance of Santiago Harbor and sunk her across the channel under the very muzzles of the Spanish guns. Official recognition was taken of their valor, when Secretary Long signed the orders to Admiral Sampson directing the promotion of all the members of the crew. Lieutenant Hobson's reward will come later through Congress.

The men still linger in a Spanish prison, but when they return again to their ships their promotions will be awaiting them. The orders sent to Admiral Sampson direct the promotion of the men as follows:

Daniel Montague, master-at-arms, to be a boatswain from $50 a month to $1300 a year.

George Cherette, gunner's mate, to be a gunner, from $50 a month to $1300 a year.

Rudolph Clausen, Osborn Deignan and —— Murphy, coxswains, to be chief boatswain's mates, an increase of $20 a month.

George F. Phillips, machinist, to be chief machinist, from $40 a month to $70 a month.

Francis Kelly, water tender, to be chief machinist, from $37 a month to $70 a month.

SANTIAGO DEFENSELESS.

Sampson Bombarded Forts Until the Spaniards Deserted Their Guns.

LAST EARTHWORKS SWEPT AWAY.

Success of Our Fleet's Third Attack on the Harbor that Holds Cervera's Ships—Shell From the Texas Struck a Magazine—None of Our Ships Hit—The Enemy's Loss Must be Very Heavy.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA (By Cable).—Rear Admiral Sampson's fleet bombarded the batteries at Santiago de Cuba for the third time at daylight Thursday morning.

For hours the ships pounded the batteries at the right and left of the entrance, only sparing El Morro, where Lieutenant Hobson and his companions of the Merrimac are in prison.

The western batteries, against which the main assault was directed, were badly wrecked. One was utterly destroyed. In others many guns were dismounted. At first the Spaniards replied passionately and wildly, but impotently. Then most of the guns were deserted.

Not a ship was struck nor a man injured on the American side. It is believed that the enemy's loss of life was heavy.

The ships steamed in five-knot speed to a 3000-yard range, when they closed up, broadside on, until a distance of three cable lengths separated them. They were strung out in the form of a crescent, the heavy fighting ships in the centre, the flagship on the right flank, and the Massachusetts on the left flank. The line remained stationary throughout the bombardment.

The Vixen and Scorpion took up positions on opposite flanks, close in shore, for the purpose of enfilading any infantry that might fire upon the ships.

The New York opened with a broadside from her main battery at the works on the east of the entrance to the harbor. All the ships followed in red streaks of flame. The fleet, enveloped in smoke, pelted the hills and kicked up dirt and masonry. It was a magnificent spectacle.

The measured crash of the big thirteen-inch guns of the battleships sounded above the rattle of the guns of the secondary batteries like thunder claps above the din of a hurricane. The enemy responded spiritedly at first; but their frenzied, half-crazed fire could not match the cool nerve, trained eyes and skilled gunnery of the American sailors. Our fire was much more effective than in preceding bombardments.

In fifteen minutes one western battery was completely wrecked. The Massachusetts tore a gaping hole in the emplacement with a thousand-pound projectile, and the Texas dropped a shell into the powder magazine. The explosion wrought terrible havoc.

The batteries on the east of Morro were harder to get at, but the New Orleans crossed the bows of the New York to within 500 yards of the shore, and played a tattoo with her long eight-inch rifles, hitting them repeatedly, striking a gun squarely muzzle on, lifting it off its trunions, and sending it in sweeping somersaults high in the air.

When the order came to cease firing, every gun of the enemy had been silenced for ten minutes; but as the ships drew off some of the Spanish courage returned and half a dozen shots were fired spitefully at the Massachusetts and Oregon, falling in their wakes.

CAIMANERA FORT DEMOLISHED.

Texas, Marblehead and Suwanee Batter Fortifications on Guantanamo Bay.

CAMP MCCALLA, Guantanamo Bay (By Cable).—The brick fort and earthworks at Caimanera, at the end of the railroad leading to the city of Guantanamo, have been demolished by the bombardment of the Texas, Marblehead and Suwanee. The bombardment lasted one hour and thirty minutes.

The Texas steamed slowly up the channel leading to the fortifications, followed closely by the Marblehead. The Texas fired two shots as range finders, both falling short and to the right. The Marblehead stood off to the west side of the channel and opened with her five-inch guns on the fort, knocking down part of the wall.

The Texas then threw in some twelve-inch shells, tearing down the wall of the fort and throwing the bricks and mortar thirty feet in the air.

After badly damaging the fort, the Marblehead stood further in to shell the earthworks and barracks at the west end of the harbor. She knocked them into the air, and when the Spaniards fled from the fort they were shelled by the St. Paul and driven into the bushes. The Spaniards fired only five shots, which did no damage.

MORE TROOPS OFF FOR MANILA.

General Greene With 3500 Men Goes to Reinforce Dewey.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal. (Special).—The four transports—China, Colon, Zealandia and Senator—with about 3500 troops, are now on their way to Manila. The China is the flagship and carries General Greene and staff. Accompanying General Greene as aides are Captain W. G. Bates and Captain Wadsworth, of New York.

The Commander, staff and the regulars of the Eighteenth and Twenty-third Infantry have fine quarters on the China. Colonel Hawkins and the Tenth Pennsylvania have sole possession of the Zealandia.

The China was first to weigh anchor, and, escorted by a fleet of small steamers gayly decorated with flags and bunting, steamed slowly down the bay. Every vessel in the bay blew its whistle as long as the transport fleet remained in sight.

As the China passed the Senator the latter turned slowly about and followed. The Zealandia was slow in making a start, but she skimmed along the water front like a race-horse, a good mile ahead of the Colon, the last of the fleet to get under way.

The last the boys in blue heard of California was the cheers of San Francisco's people, the roar of the whistles and of bombs and rockets as the transports passed the Presidio.

At the request of General Merritt this expedition will be given a naval convoy from Honolulu to Manila.

Held For Murdering Their Mother.

Mrs. Julia C. Brown, a widow seventy-one years old, was found murdered in her bed at her home, at Lynn, Mass. The dead woman's two sons, Ernest and William E., aged respectively forty-two and forty years, have been arrested on suspicion, awaiting an investigation of the case.

To Cure Constipation Forever.
Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

Iron horseshoes have been found dating back to the year 481.

S. K. Coburn, Mgr. Clarie Scott, writes: "I find Hall's Catarrh Cure a valuable remedy." Druggists sell it, 75c.

The people of the United States use 490,000,000 matches every day.

After physicians had given me up, I was saved by Piso's Cure.—RALPH ERIEG, Williamsport, Pa., Nov. 22, 1893.

Illinois was admitted as a State of the Union December 3, 1818.

Gall Powder that heals while horse works, 50c. per can. MOORE BROS., V. S., Albany, N.Y.

"Holland" is said to be an abbreviation of "hollow land."

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.
Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

The explosive force of dynamite is about eight times that of gunpowder.

Hip Disease

Had Five Running Sores—Could Not Walk Without Crutches.

"I suffered from hip disease and had five running sores on one of my hips. I could not walk without crutches. I was confined to my bed for weeks at a time. I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla and it has accomplished a perfect cure. I am now well and have no trouble from impure blood." Annie Robert, 49 Fourth Street, Fall River, Mass. Remember

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine. $1; six for $5

Hood's Pills cure biliousness, indigestion.

Remedy For Lockjaw.

Dr. Roux, of the Pasteur Institute, announces the discovery of an efficient cure for lockjaw. The anti-tetanic serum used in Germany would not work till Dr. Roux hit on the plan of injecting it into the brain under the membranes. His plan has been tried with complete success on a man.

John Nicholas Brown, who gave $200,000 for a public library building in the city of Providence, a little more than a year ago, has recently increased this amount to nearly $250,000, in order that the building may be placed in proper surroundings.

In 1894 the number of cattle in Venezuela was estimated at 5,000,000 head, while now the total number is not fewer than 10,000,000 head, and it is expected the number will be doubled in the next four years.

The largest tank steamer in the world will be launched at the Roach shipyards, in Chester, Penn. The capacity will be 720,000 gallons of oil.

THE DUTY OF MOTHERS.

Daughters Should be Carefully Guided in Early Womanhood.

What suffering frequently results from a mother's ignorance; or more frequently from a mother's neglect to properly instruct her daughter!

Tradition says "woman must suffer," and young women are so taught. There is a little truth and a great deal of exaggeration in this. If a young woman suffers severely she needs treatment and her mother should see that she gets it.

Many mothers hesitate to take their daughters to a physician for examination; but no mother need hesitate to write freely about her daughter or herself to Mrs. Pinkham and secure the most efficient advice without charge. Mrs. Pinkham's address is Lynn, Mass.

The following letter from Miss MARIE F. JOHNSON, Centralia, Pa., shows what neglect will do, and tells how Mrs. Pinkham helped her:

"My health became so poor that I had to leave school. I was tired all the time, and had dreadful pains in my side and back. I was also troubled with irregularity of menses. I was very weak, and lost so much flesh that my friends became alarmed. My mother, who is a firm believer in your remedies from experience, thought perhaps they might benefit me, and wrote you for advice. I followed the advice you gave, and used Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Liver Pills as you directed, and am now as well as I ever was. I have gained flesh and have a good color. I am completely cured of irregularity."

Go to your grocer to-day and get a 15c. package of

Grain-O

It takes the place of coffee at ¼ the cost.

Made from pure grains it is nourishing and healthful.

Insist that your grocer gives you GRAIN-O. Accept no imitation.

DR. TALMAGE'S SERMON.

SUNDAY'S DISCOURSE BY THE NOTED DIVINE.

Subject: "A Helpful Religion"—Reforms of Worship Urged—Some Practical Suggestions For Bringing It About—Sing the Old, Old Songs.

TEXT: "Send Thee help from the sanctuary."—Psalm 20: 2.

If you should ask fifty different men what the church is, they would give you fifty different answers. One man would say, "It is a convention of hypocrites." Another, "It as an assembly of people who feel themselves a great deal better than others." Another, "It is a place for gossip, where wolverine dispositions devour each other." Another, it is a place for the cultivation of superstition and cant." Another, "It is an arsenal where theologians go to get pikes and muskets and shot." Another, "It is an art gallery, where men go to admire grand articles, and exquisite fresco and musical works, and the Dantesque in gloomy imagery." Another man would say, "It is the best place on earth except my own home." "If I forget thee, O Jerusalem, let my right hand forget her cunning."

Now, whatever the church is, my text tells you what it ought to be: a great, practical, homely, omnipotent help. "Send thee help from the sanctuary." The pew ought to yield restfulness for the body. The color of the upholstery ought to yield pleasure to the eye. The entire service ought to yield strength for the toil and struggle of every-day life. The Sabbath ought to be harnessed to all the six days of the week, drawing them in the right direction. The church ought to be a magnet, visibly and mightily affecting all the homes of the worshipers. Every man gets roughly jostled, gets abused, gets cut, gets insulted, gets slighted, gets exasperated. By the time the Sabbath comes he has an accumulation of six days of annoyance, and that is a starveling church service which has not strength enough to take that accumulated annoyance and hurl it into perdition. The business man sits down in church headachy from the week's engagements. Perhaps he wishes he had tarried at home on the lounge with the newspapers and the slippers. That man wants to be cooled off, and graciously diverted. The first wave of the religious service ought to dash clear over the hurricane decks, and leave him dripping with holy and glad and heavenly emotion. "Send thee help from the sanctuary."

In the first place, sanctuary help ought to come from the music. A woman dying in England persisted in singing to the last moment. The attendants tried to persuade her to stop, saying it would exhaust her and make her disease worse. She answered: "I must sing; I am only practicing for the heavenly choir." Music on earth is a rehearsal for music in heaven.

But I am not speaking of the next world. Sabbath song ought to set all the week to music. We want not more harmony, not more artistic expression, but more volume in our church music. The English dissenting churches far surpass our American churches in this respect. An English audience of one thousand people will give more volume of sacred song than an American audience of two thousand people. I do not know what the reason is. Oh, you ought to have heard them sing in Surrey chapel. I had the opportunity of preaching the anniversary—I think the ninetieth anniversary—sermon in Rowland Hill's old chapel, and when they lifted their voices in sacred song it was simply overwhelming; and then, in the evening of the same day, in Agricultural Hall, many thousand voices lifted in doxology. It was like the voice of many waters, and like the voice of many thunderings, and like the voice of heaven.

We hear a great deal of the art of singing, of music as an entertainment, of music as a recreation. It is high time we heard something of music as a help, a practical help. In order to do this we must have only a few hymns. New tunes and new hymns every Sunday make poor congregational singing. Fifty hymns are enough for fifty years. The Episcopal Church prays the same prayers every Sabbath, and year after year, and century after century. For that reason they have the hearty responses. Let us take a hint from that fact, and let us sing the same songs Sabbath after Sabbath. Only in that way we come to the full force of the exercise.

Again I remark, that sanctuary help ought to come from the sermon. Of a thousand people in any audience, how many want sympathetic help? Do you guess a hundred? Do you guess five hundred? You have guessed wrong. I will tell you just the proportion. Out of a thousand people in any audience there are just one thousand who need sympathetic help. These young people want it just as much as the old. The old people sometimes seem to think they have a monopoly of the rheumatism and the neuralgias, and the headaches, and the physical disorders of the world; but I tell you there are no worse heartaches than are felt by some of the young people. I have noticed among all classes of men that some of the severest battles and the toughest work come before thirty. Therefore, we must have our sermons and our exhortations in prayer meeting all sympathetic with the young. And so with these people further on in life. What do these doctors and lawyers and merchants and mechanics care about the abstractions of religion? What they want is help to bear the whimsicalities of patients, the brow-beating of legal opponents, the unfairness of customers who have plenty of fault finding for every imperfection of handiwork, but no praise for twenty excellencies.

While all of a sermon may not be helpful alike to all, if it be a Christian sermon, preached by a Christian man, there will be help for every one somewhere. We go into an apothecary's store. We see others being waited on; we do not complain because we do not immediately get the medicine; we know our turn will come after a while. And so while all parts of a sermon may not be appropriate to our case, if we wait prayerfully, before the sermon is through, we shall have the divine prescription. I say to young men who are going to preach the Gospel: we want in our sermons not more metaphysics, nor more imagination, nor more logic, nor more profundity. What we want in our sermons and Christian exhortations as more sympathy.

I say to the young men who are entering the ministry, we must put on more force, more energy, and into our religious services more vivacity, if we want the people to come. You look into a church court of any denomination of Christians. First, you will find the men of large common-sense and earnest look. The education of their minds, the piety of their hearts, the holiness of their lives qualify them for their work. Then you will find in every church court of every denomination a group of men who utterly amaze you with the fact that such semi-imbecility can get any pulpits to preach in! Those are the men who give forlorn statistics about church decadence. Frogs never croak in running water; always in stagnant. But I say to all Christian workers, to all Sunday-school teachers, to all Evangelists, to all ministers of the Gospel, if we want our Sunday-schools, and our prayer-meetings, and our churches to gather the people, we must freshen up. The simple fact is, the people are tired of the humdrum of religionists. Religious humdrum is the worst of all humdrum. You say over and over again, "Come to Jesus," until the phrase means absolutely nothing. Why do you not tell them a story which will make them come to Jesus in five minutes?

Again I remark that sanctuary help ought to come through the prayers of all the people. The door of the eternal storehouse is hung on one hinge, a gold hinge, the hinge of prayer, and when the whole audience lay hold of that door, it must come open. There are many people spending their first Sabbath after some great bereavement. What will your prayer do for them? How will it help the tomb in that man's heart? Here are people who have not been in church for ten years; what will your prayer do for them by rolling over their soul holy memories? Here are people in crises of awful temptation. They are on the verge of despair, or wild blundering, or theft or suicide. What will your prayer do for them in the way of giving them strength to resist?

In most of our churches we have three prayers—the opening prayer, what is called the "long prayer," and the closing prayer. There are many people who spend their first prayer in arranging their apparel after entrance, and spend the second prayer, the "long prayer," in wishing it were through, and spend the last prayer in preparing to start for home. The most insignificant part of every religious service is the sermon. The more important parts are the Scripture lesson and the prayer. The sermon is only a man talking to a man. The Scripture lesson is God talking to man. Prayer is man talking to God. Oh, if we understood the grandeur and the pathos of this exercise of prayer, instead of being a dull exercise, we would imagine that the room was full of divine and angelic appearances.

But, my friends, the old style church will not do the work. We might as well now try to take all the passengers from Washington to New York by stage coach, or all the passengers from Albany to Buffalo by canal boat, or do all the battling of the world with bow and arrow, as with the old style of church to meet the exigencies of this day. Unless the church in our day will adapt itself to the time, it will become extinct. The people reading newspapers and books all the week, in alert, picturesque and resounding style, will have no patience with Sabbath humdrum.

But while half of the doors of the church are to be set open toward this world, the other half of the doors of the church must be set open toward the next. You and I tarry here only a brief space. We want somebody to teach us how to get out of this life at the right time and in the right way. Some fall out of life, some go stumbling out of life, some go groaning out of life, some go cursing out of life. We want to go singing, rising, rejoicing, triumphing. We want half the doors of the church set in that direction. We want half the prayers that way, half the sermons that way. We want to know how to get ashore from the tumult of this world into the land of everlasting peace. We do not want to stand doubting and shivering when we go away from this world; we want our anticipation aroused to the highest pitch. We want to have the exhilaration of a dying child in England, the father telling me the story. When he said to her, "Is the path narrow?" she answered, "The path is narrow; it is so narrow that I can not walk arm in arm with Christ, so Jesus goes ahead, and He says, 'Mary, follow.'" Through the church gates set heavenward how many of your friends and mine have gone? The last time they were out of the house they came to church. The earthly pilgrimage ended at the pillar of public worship, and then they marched out to a bigger and brighter assemblage. Some of them were so old they could not walk without a cane or two crutches; now they have eternal juvenescence. Or they were so young they could not walk except as the maternal hand guided them; now they bound with the hilarities celestial. The last time we saw them they were wasted with malarial or pulmonic disorder; but now they have no fatigue, and no difficulty of respiration in the pure air of heaven. How I wonder when you and I will cross over! Some of you have had about enough of the thumping and flailing of this life. A draught from the fountains of heaven would do you good. Complete release you could stand very well. If you got on the other side, and had permission to come back, you would not come. Though you were invited to come back and join your friends on earth, you would say, "No, let me tarry here until they come; I shall not risk going back; if a man reaches heaven he had better stay here."

Oh, I join hands with you in that uplifted splendor.

In Freybourg, Switzerland, there is the trunk of a tree four hundred years old. That tree was planted to commemorate an event. About ten miles from the city the Swiss conquered the Burgundians, and a young man wanted to take the tidings to the city. He took a tree branch and ran with such speed the ten miles, that when he reached the city waving the tree branch he had only strength to cry, "Victory!" and dropped dead. The tree branch that he carried was planted, and it grew to be a great tree twenty feet in circumference, and the remains of it are there to this day. My hearer, when you have fought your last battle with sin and death and hell, and they have been routed in the conflict, it will be a joy worthy of celebration. You will fly to the city and cry "Victory!" and drop at the feet of the great King. Then the palm branch of the earthly race will be planted to become the outbranching tree of everlasting rejoicing:

When shall these eyes Thy heaven-built walls,
And pearly gates behold,
Thy bulwarks with salvation strong,
And streets of shining gold?

CLAIMS AGAINST SPAIN.

Vast Sums Wanted Because of Ill-Treatment in Cuba.

It will be good news for the many persons interested directly or indirectly in claims against the Spanish Government growing out of ill-treatment in Cuba, or loss of property sustained there, to know that the State Department at Washington has not lost sight of them, and that their interests are to be fully conserved when it comes to a final settlement between the United States and Spain. These claims on file in the State Department now amount to an aggregate of $16,000,000, and it is the purpose, when a treaty of peace is drawn, to provide therein for their settlement, either directly or through the more usual means of a joint claims commission.

Venezuela's Revolution Ended.

The revolution in Venezuela was ended by the defeat and capture of Hernandez, the insurgent leader.

Field Ovens For Army Use.

Purchase has just been made by the depot quartermaster at New York of 100 field ovens.

Discovered a New Island Off the Horn.

It does not often fall to the lot of a navigator nowadays to discover a new island, but such a distinction is claimed by Captain Pande of the Norwegian ship Prince Edward, which recently discharged at Girard Point piers a cargo of manganese ore from Cariizal, Chili. The Captain was on his way to Philadelphia from that distant port when, on March 9, in the South Atlantic Ocean, he discovered a new and unknown island in latitude forty-two degrees south and longitude thirty-five degrees and thirty-eight minutes west.

The island is not very large, only 500 feet long and forty feet wide, but Captain Pande thinks it big enough to bear a name, and he is thinking of naming it Dewey Island, in honor of the distinguished Admiral. The new land, which is undoubtedly of volcanic origin, lies in the track of all vessels rounding Cape Horn outward or homeward bound. The water in its vicinity was found to be very warm. The sea broke over it with great force, and the waters had a disturbed appearance. There was also an entire absence of the well-defined currents known to all navigators.

Soundings in the vicinity, made at Captain Pande's orders, showed the water to be 2000 feet deep all around the island. At a long distance the new land appears to be well defined, but at night it might easily cause the loss of any vessel striking it, as there is nothing to warn mariners of impending danger.—Philadelphia Record.

Robbing the Mail.

General Post Office, Dec. 17, 1796.

The Post-boy, carrying the North Mail from Warrington to Chester, was stopped on Monday evening, the 5th inst., between 7 and 8 o'clock, within a mile of Chester, by a Man on foot, who took from him the Mail, containing the Manchester, Warrington, and Frodsham bags of letters.

The Robber was dressed in a blue jacket and White Trousers, and had an oil case cover to his hat.

Whoever shall apprehend and convict, or cause to be apprehended and convicted, the person who committed this robbery, will be entitled to a reward of TWO HUNDRED POUNDS over and above the reward given by Act of Parliament for apprehending of highwaymen; and if any accomplice in the robbery, or knowing thereof, shall surrender himself and make discovery, whereby the person who committed the same may be apprehended and brought to justice, such discoverer will be entitled to the said reward of Two Hundred Pounds, and will also receive his Majesty's most gracious pardon.

By command of the Postmaster-General. ANTH. TODD, Secretary.

—From an Old Advertisement.

Wanted—A Drink.

Time: 2 a. m.

"Ma, I want a drink!"

"Hush, darling; turn over and go to sleep."

"I want a drink!"

"No, you are restless. Turn over, dear, and go to sleep."

(After five minutes) "Ma, I want a drink!"

"Lie still, Ethel, and go to sleep."

"But I want a drink!"

"No, you don't want a drink; you had a drink just before you went to bed. Now be still, and go right to sleep."

"I do, too, want a drink!"

"Don't let me speak to you again, child; go to sleep."

(After five minutes) "Ma, won't you please give me a drink?"

"If you say another word I'll get up and spank you. Now go to sleep. You are a naughty girl."

(After two minutes) "Ma, when you get up to spank me will you give me a drink?"—Life.

Jack Tar at a Christening.

A sailor went up to the font to have his baby baptized. Sailors as a class claim little stock in babies, and, naturally enough, this one presented the infant feet foremost.

"The other way," said the minister, and accordingly Jack turned the infant upside down.

"Excuse me," said the clergyman, "I mean the other way." So back came the embryo foretopman to the first position, to the discouragement of everybody.

"Wind it, Jack," said the nautical assistant, and with an "Aye, aye, sir," Jack promptly turned the baby end for end, and it was duly christened head first.—On a Man-of-War.

Sold Petroleum as Fuel.

A Californian, by a special process, has succeeded in solidifying petroleum into a black solid mass, which burns like coal, with less smoke, and throws out thrice the heat. It can be cast in bricks, is clean and gives out little petroleum odor.

Beauty Is Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic clean your blood and keep it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets,—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c.

A Turkish turban of the largest size contains twenty yards of the finest and softest muslin.

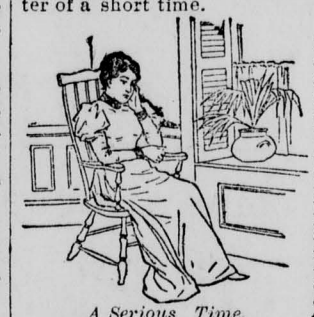
A Fatality Avoided.

From the Democrat, Goshen, Ind.

When neuralgia is accompanied by a dull, heavy pain near the heart, frequently becoming intense, it generally terminates fatally. Mrs. Nancy Flynn, who lives near Goshen, Indiana, survived such an attack and her advice is worth heeding.

"In the fall of '92," she said, "I began to have trouble with my heart. There was a sharp pain in my breast which became rapidly worse. The doctor was puzzled and put me under the influence of opiates. These sharp attacks followed one another at intervals and I became weak and had a haggard look. I was constantly in pain, seldom slept and had no appetite.

"At the end of two years I was confined to my couch most of the time and the doctors agreed that my death was only a matter of a short time.



A Serious Time.

"One day I noticed in a newspaper an item about a woman having been cured of neuralgia of the heart by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People and I concluded to try them.

"When I had finished one box I noticed an improvement in my condition, and when I had taken twelve boxes I was completely cured. 'Those pills have done for you what we could not do,' said one of my physicians, 'they have saved your life.'

"That was two years ago and my heart has not troubled me since. I believe I owe my life to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, and I take pleasure in telling others about them."

Among the many forms of neuralgia are headache, nervousness, paralysis, apoplexy and locomotor ataxia. Some of these were considered incurable until Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People were formulated. To-day thousands testify to having been cured of such diseases by these pills.

Doctors frequently prescribe them and all druggists sell them.

The barking of a dog on the earth can be heard by a balloonist at an elevation of four miles.

Try Allen's Foot-Ease,

A powder to shake in the shoes. If you have smarting feet or tight shoes, try Allen's Foot-Ease. It cools the feet and makes walking easy. Cures swollen and sweating feet, blisters and callous spots. Relieves corns and bunions of pain and gives rest and comfort. Try it *to-day*. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores for 25c. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Over 130,000 pounds of ivory were disposed of at auction sale in Antwerp recently.

Christian Endeavor Meeting, Nashville Tenn.

The Southern Railway announces for this occasion tickets will be sold at one fare for the round trip. Tickets on sale July 2d to, 5th. The route of the Southern Railway is via Washington and through the "Land of the Sky" (Asheville), Knoxville, Chattanooga (Lookout Mountain), Chickamauga and other points of interest through the South. The Limited leaves New York daily at 4.20 P. M., and has through sleeping car service New York to Nashville without change. For full particulars, descriptive matter, etc., call on or address Alex. S. Thweatt, Eastern Passenger Agent, 271 Broadway, New York.

It is said that cats can smell even during sleep.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

Boston has established a municipal laboratory.

To Cure A Cold in One Day.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Old-fashioned lavender perfume has come back to favor.

Fits permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

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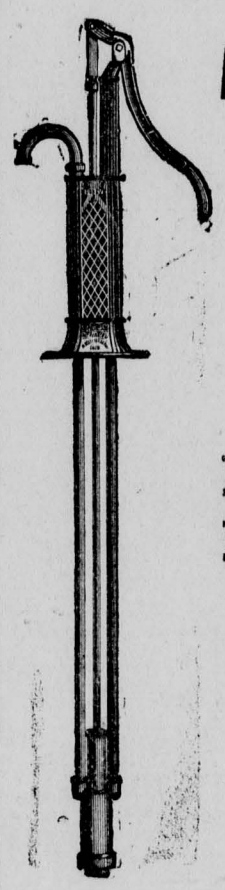

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